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WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Arkansas Bill Over the President's Veto.

Adoption in the House of the Report on Political Disabilities.

John H. Surratt Discharged on the Old Indictment and Admitted to Bail.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, June 22.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

Arkansas is once more a State in the Union. Nothing remains but the formality of swearing in her Representatives. The Senate took up the veto to-day, and after Mr. Garrulous Davis had exhausted himself on the subject, the yeas and nays were called, and the bill was passed, 29 to 7. It is very probable that the Senators and Members from that State will be sworn in to-morrow. It looks now as though all the States which have ratified their Constitutions would be admitted before the adjournment of the present Congress.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The Political Disabilities bill was reconsidered in the House to-day, and after some debate, was passed by the requisite two-thirds vote of 98 to 44. The Democrats voted against it solid, with a few Republicans. The necessity of some general system on this subject caused the introduction to-day by Gen. Coburn, of Indiana, of a bill of which the following are the chief features. It was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. It proposes to relieve persons from political disabilities.

First—Giving notice in certain specified courts two years at least before his relief, that it is in good faith his intention to resume his relations with the Government of the United States as a loyal citizen thereof; and, *second*, that he shall file with said declaration the petition of at least twenty loyal citizens, not under disabilities, of the county in which he resides, indorsing his application. *Third*—The Court will then hear and investigate the application, and upon proper proof submitted in support of such declaration, and transmit a certified copy of the record to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States upon the demand of the applicant. *Fourth*—That the same shall thereupon be submitted to the House for action, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such applicant has made his declarations two years previously thereto; that he has resided during that time in the United States; that he has renounced all intention to dissolve the Union, to create rebellion and civil war, or to unite with others to effect the same; that at least twenty of the citizens of the county in which he resides ask his relief, and that it will be for the public good that such relief may be granted. *Fifth*—Whereupon such applicant shall go before a Court herebefore named, and make an oath that he will support the Constitution of the United States; that he renounces all intention to aid or assist in the dissolution of the Union, in creating the rebellion, or in establishing the Southern Confederacy or any other Government within the United States in opposition thereof, which Court shall make a record thereof, and thereafter such person shall be invested with the rights of a citizen of the United States.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

The House, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, began the consideration of the new Tax bill, Mr. Blaine, of Maine, in the chair. Gen. Schenck occupied about forty minutes, after the House went into Committee of the Whole, in demonstrating that the House had gained nothing in the matter of time by directing the Committee to bring in the new bill, while the revenue would suffer to the extent of $12,000,000 by failure to enact the first bill into a law. He said the present bill only increased the taxes by some $3,500,000, while the increase by the first bill was over $15,000,000. This increase in the new bill comes entirely from the increased tax on banks, which is very unpopular in the House, and will be warmly opposed. The Banks will soon go out of existence if the rates reported are adopted. Gen. Schenck was quite sharp in his reflections on those who defeated the first bill by sending it back to the Committee, and Gen. Butler made several ineffectual points of order upon him. Before the conclusion of his speech the first section of the bill was read, and, pending a motion of Gen. Van Wyck to amend by reducing the tax on whisky from 60 cents to 50 cents, the Committee rose, whereupon evening sessions were ordered after to-day, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Under the order of the House adopted last week, no other business can now intervene, except by unanimous consent, until the Tax bill is disposed of. It even takes precedence of the morning hour, and the consideration will proceed immediately after the reading of the journal. The new bill, as printed, makes 134 pages and 113 sections. The Committee are very sanguine of being able to finish its consideration this week.

ANOTHER IMPEACHMENT SCHEME.

Incredible as it may seem, another movement for impeachment is on foot, and to-morrow, unless he abandons his intention, Thaddeus Stevens will introduce new articles, and move their reference to a select committee, with instructions to report at some future day. When before that Committee, they will remain there until the Representatives from the Southern States are in, when Mr. Stevens believes they will be carried through the House and conviction in the Senate be assured. The intention of the mover is not generally known in the House, and it will, doubtless, cause considerable commotion.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The nomination of Mr. Evarts to-day as Attorney-General surprised nearly every one, as it had been given out on apparently official authority that he would not accept. The President's friends, however, now pretend to have assurances that he will accept. His confirmation by the Senate is highly probable, but many Senators do not believe he will accept. Senator Johnson's son, Edward C. Johnson, was nominated for Assistant Secretary of Legation at London. Gen. Mulford, prominently identified with the exchange of prisoners during the war, was nominated for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Virginia, and Samuel Babcock for the Second District of Connecticut.

The Senate Committee on Territories have not decided on the nominations for Idaho which have been pending for several months. The nomination of Maj. Wm. H. Parker to be Secretary of the Territory will probably be favorably reported on Wednesday, as Parker was quite active in the support of the Republican ticket in the recent election there. He served during the war in the Sixth United States Volunteers.

THE NEW MEMBER FROM KENTUCKY.

The House to-day admitted Mr. McKee to the seat from the vacant Eighth District, of Kentucky, by a vote of 62 to 43. All the Republicans were satisfied that the Democratic member who held the certificate was disqualified on account of complicity with the rebellion; but some were not satisfied that Mr. McKee was elected. The following Republicans who voted against Mr. Young also voted against Mr. McKee: Messrs. Baker, of Illinois; Bailey, of New-York; Bingham and Spalding, of Ohio; Farnsworth, of Illinois; Hawkins, of Tennessee; Poland, of Vermont; Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and Thomas, of Maryland.

GEN. MEADE.

Gen. Meade, accompanied by Col. Meade and Capt. McKibbin, of his personal staff, have arrived here, *en route* for the South. Gen. Meade visited Gen. Grant this morning, when a full conference occurred between them regarding the condition of affairs in Gen. Meade's district. He intends starting for Atlanta to-morrow.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Senator Conness to-day moved to discharge the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs from the further consideration of the House bill concerning the rights of naturalized citizens, known as Mr. Banks' bill, which passed the House between two and three months ago. Mr. Conness is very wroth at Mr. Sumner for postponing this bill, it having been agreed in Committee to defer reporting it until next December. The motion to discharge was not acted upon to-day, as a single objection carried it over, but when it comes up again a very lively debate is expected.

THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

The Senate to-day considered the question of the admission of Colorado, but after discussion laid it over.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was then taken up, and about one-third of it was considered. The most important amendments made were those decreasing the allowance to members for stationery, and cutting down the Presidential household by abolishing the offices of Assistant Private Secretary, Short-hand Writer and Pardon Clerk.

WAR CLAIMS.

The new Board appointed by Secretary Schofield to examine claims against the War Department has commenced its labors. It is composed of Gen. J. A. Hardie, Col. Dewitt Clinton and Col. Geo. Gibson. The heads of Bureaus in the different Departments are directed to furnish the Board with such information as may be desired. The reports of the Board will contain briefly all information necessary to enable the Secretary of War to decide upon the merits of each claim, and a specific recommendation as to how it shall be disposed of. The proceedings of the Board are to be secret, and they will not be allowed to advertise or make any publication except by direction of the Secretary of War.

VOLCANIC SPECIMENS.

Col. Hatch, of Boston, on behalf of Mr. Thomas Spencer, an American citizen residing at Hilo, Hawaii, Sandwich Islands, this morning presented to Gen. Grant a large case of volcanic specimens, which Mr. Spencer has been collecting during the past twenty years on the island.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Monday, June 22.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH.

The President has given no intimation to Mr. McCulloch that his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury would be accepted. From all that can be ascertained, the relations between him and the President continue friendly. There is no indication that he will resign, although efforts continue to be made by certain parties to produce that result.

CARRYING OF PASSENGERS AT SEA.

Capt. Mew, Chief of the Steamship Division of the Treasury Department, left here to-night for New-York, in order to confer with ship owners and other interested parties, with regard to the bill now pending before Congress, regulating the carriage of passengers.

PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The bill now before the House Committee on Military Affairs, proposes to continue the pay of army officers the same as it has been for the last two years, and not to increase it beyond what they now receive.

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES.

The following has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury Department, June 22, 1868:

Holders of Seven-thirty notes who desire to avail themselves of their right to convert the same into Five-twenty bonds, are hereby notified that the notes must be presented at the Treasury Department, at Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at New-York, as follows:

The notes that matured on the 15th of June must be presented on or before the 15th of July. That notes that become due on the 15th of July must be presented on or before the 1st day of August. The bonds to be issued in exchange for the notes will bear interest from the 1st day of July, 1868, and the interest on the notes will be calculated accordingly. The bonds will be of the issue of 1867 or 1868, as may be preferred, and they will be issued in the order in which the notes are presented.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer *Ammonoosuc*, Commander William D. Whiting, which lately received her machinery at New-York, was transferred to the Boston Navy-yard, where she arrived on the evening of the 16th inst. Her trial trip from New-York to Boston proved very satisfactory. The engines worked smoothly and were easily managed. She made 17 knots an hour for 12 consecutive hours, averaging about 32 revolutions per minute, when a thick fog came on, rendering it necessary to run her slowly.

Rear-Admiral C. H. Davis, under date of May 19, announces to the Navy Department that the flagship *Guerriere* returned to Rio de Janeiro on the 18th of May from the Bay of Palmos. All well.

Commander Jas. S. Thornton, of the steamer *Kearsage*, under date of May 18, reports the arrival of the *Kearsage* at Rio La Plata, off Montevidio, after a passage of three days from Rio. She would take on a supply of coal preparatory to her passage through the Straits of Magellan. Officers and crew all well.

Acting Volunteer Lieut. Edward Conroy, of storeship supply, under date of April 27, reports the arrival of that vessel at Capetown, Africa, and would leave on the 28th for Boston, having on board the remains of the late Rear Admiral U. H. Bell, and Lieut. Comdis, J. H. Reid, and A. S. McKenzie. Dispatches also have been received at the Department, from Rear Admiral Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, dated United States steamship *Contocook*, Point a Pitre, Gaudaloupe, May 30, 1868, announcing that United States steamship *Shawmut* discovered a large steamer in distress about forty miles west of Martinique, and immediately went to her relief. She proved to be the French Trans-Atlantic steamer *Caraibe*, having broken the cylinder head of her engine. The *Shawmut* took her in tow and conveyed her safely to Fort Defiance, Martinique.

Admiral Hoff announces his pleasure at being able to return the attentions of the French steamers who assisted to pull the *Contocook* off when she grounded at the mouth of the harbor of Point a Pitre. Accompanying the dispatches are letters of thanks to Commodore Stone, of the *Shawmut*, from the Captain of the *Caraibe*, and the agent of the Trans-Atlantic Company.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

The Prisoner Discharged on the Old Indictment and Arraigned on a New One—The Trial Postponed and the Prisoner Admitted to Bail in $20,000.

Washington, D. C., Monday, June 22.

In the Criminal Court of this District, this morning, Judge Andrew Wylie presiding, the case of The United States *vs.* John H. Surratt was called. Before proceeding upon its opening, however, the Judge stated that the practice which prevailed during the trial last Summer of permitting promiscuous admission to the bar of the Court could not now be allowed, as it had not only rendered great inconvenience to those officially engaged in the trial, but had also seriously endangered their healths, and he therefore ordered that only certain privileged parties, such as members of Congress, officials of the Executive Department, the Mayors and Councils of Washington and Georgetown and others shall be permitted to be present within the bar of the Court during the trial. It was also ordered that the witnesses, both for and against the prisoner, be not permitted to be present, excepting during their examination.

On the case being called, Mr. Carrington, United States Attorney, presented the new indictment found by the Grand Jury on Thursday last, charging Surratt with conspiracy, and stated that the United States was ready to proceed.

Mr. Bradley, Jr., for the defence, remarked that they were not disposed to proceed upon a subsequent indictment until the one under which the prisoner had been previously arraigned had been disposed of. But the Court directed the Clerk to read the indictment, which was done. The prisoner stood up, as directed, and in response to the indictment, answered that he was not guilty.

Mr. Merrick, of counsel for the defence, stated they were ready to try the case which was set for to-day, and that was an indictment for murder. He knew nothing of this case. He contended that the prisoner had a right to be tried on that arraignment, or else he had the alternative right to be discharged.

Some discussion ensued among the counsel upon the subject, the District-Attorney maintaining he had a right to elect which of several indictments found by the Grand Jury he would try in any case, and, therefore, moved to try upon the indictments found last Thursday morning.

The Court remarked that it was the practice to allow the District-Attorney the privilege of taking up any case according to his discretion, but in this the Court had made an order that the indictment against Surratt for murder would take place on this day, and it was his opinion that the case should go on. He thought it unjust to keep Surratt in jail. He had had one trial, upon which the jury failed to agree, but they stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. That trial was certainly as fair to the United States as could be asked, and the members of that jury were personally known to the Court as men of sound minds and honest principles.

Mr. Merrick wanted to proceed with the trial, and proceeded to argue in support of so proceeding, but the District-Attorney was unwilling to proceed, excepting upon the indictment presented this morning.

The Court said that the charge of murder, which was the largest offence, should be tried first. The party had a right to a speedy and impartial trial, and justice should not be delayed. Unless the District-Attorney should bring himself within the rule of law, and show cause for a further continuance, he should proceed with the trial. He suggested that he should do so, and show ground for continuance.

Mr. Carrington submitted that he was not thus required. But upon the Court directing that legal and sufficient measures be stated, upon the sanction of his official oath as District-Attorney, for not bringing on the case, and whether he exercised due diligence, &c., he proceeded to read a statement to the effect that important witnesses, whose evidence was material to the case, were not present, and the counsel for the United States had reason to believe that two of them were secreting themselves in order to evade the law. It was expected to have them here by the next term.

Mr. Merrick objected to the reasons stated as not sufficient. A material objection, he stated, was that it did not contain the names of the witnesses, or what it was expected to prove by them.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Merrick and Carrington, the Court stated that the present case had now been pending for six terms of the Court, four having transpired since the trial of last Summer. He considered that the reasons given by Mr. Carrington for a continuance fell short of those required by proper authority, and proceeded to read legal authorities with reference to the cause for putting off a trial. The prisoner had not been convicted, and he could not, therefore, presume him to be guilty; under the circumstances he was entitled to the same rights as any other prisoner would have, and he should have them. He directed that the prisoner be discharged under the indictment for murder, which was accordingly entered.

The District-Attorney did not, however, enter a *nolle prosequi*, and the original indictment stands against the prisoner, upon which, it is understood, he may hereafter be again arrested.

After a slight demonstration of disorder manifested outside the bar of the Court, upon hearing the order to discharge the prisoner, was suppressed, the District-Attorney moved to proceed with the trial upon the indictment charging Surratt with conspiracy, when Mr. Merrick, after stating that the counsel for the defence on the original indictment had nothing to do with this new case, not having been engaged beyond reference to the arraignment for murder, under which the prisoner had been discharged, they were not willing to go on with the trial. They had devoted time and labor to the former case, and thought they had performed their duty to the prisoner; but now there were paramount duties claiming their attention which might not allow them to act any further for Surratt. To-day, however, or until he engaged other counsel, they were ready to act for him. They asked time for the prisoner to acquire new counsel, if that was to be done, or for themselves to examine the indictment and ascertain if the plea of "not guilty," given by the prisoner, was a correct one under the circumstances.

The Court suppressed argument in the matter, and directed the case to be continued until Monday next.

Upon a motion to admit to bail, he said that the crime charged was a very great one, and he would have to fix a large bail. If convicted upon the indictment the prisoner would be liable to an imprisonment of ten years in a penitentiary. He would fix the bail at $20,000.

John H. Surratt was released this afternoon on bail until Monday next. His bondsmen are John J. Bogue, R. H. Trunnell, Owen Thorn and Michael Shea, in the sum of $20,000.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....Washington, Monday, June 22.

The Chair laid before the Senate petitions against the Copyright law and in favor of the Eight-hour law.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution to drop from the army rolls certain officers absent without leave from their commands.

Also, a joint resolution to authorize the sale of damaged and unserviceable ordnance by the Ordnance Board.

Also, a joint resolution for the sale of the site of Fort Covington, Maryland, which was passed.

A GOVERNMENT BANK.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from William Cornell Jewett, asking Congress to establish a Government Bank; through it a financial policy, under which the national debt would be consolidated and its redemption provided for without any tax on the people, and the national honor protected. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Mr. Conness, pursuant to his notice of Saturday last, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the House for the protection of American citizens abroad.

Mr. Sumner—I object to its consideration.

Mr. Conness—I give notice that on to-morrow I will ask the Senate to consider that resolution, and at the same time to present some remarks in connection therewith.

THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

Mr. Yates called up the bill to admit the State of Colorado into the Union.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, opposed the bill, saying he would not vote to clothe a boy in the garments of a man, to admit as a State a Territory without sufficient population to elect one Representative to Congress. He would vote for the bill if it provided that a census should be taken in order to see whether it had enough population for that purpose. The only ground for the present application for admission was to allow certain gentlemen to come into Congress.

Mr. Cragin reminded the Senator that at the time of the enabling acts of 1864, admitting Colorado, Nebraska and Nevada, the two latter were admitted. In 1860 she had 34,000 inhabitants, and in his opinion she had more inhabitants than either of those States, and her Constitution was formed by a convention, and submitted to the people, instead of being framed, as in Nebraska, by the Legislature. He compared the respective resources of Colorado and the States named, drawing a conclusion in favor of the former, and said that as a member of the Committee on Territories, after investigation, he was in favor of the admission.

Mr. Nye recalled the time when States were falling out of line, and when the Union was glad to receive these new Territories as States, and he insisted that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Morrill) was not justified in treating these new organizations with contempt. He asked whether it was not sufficient that the people of Colorado had ratified her Constitution. He argued also that these new States are not to be judged by the same rules as old States like Vermont. Their growth was different. He deprecated any jealousy on the part of the older States. Such feelings had once rent the Union in twain. Colorado had asked nothing but what the Government had invited her to ask, and the faith of the Government was pledged to admit her. It did not make so much difference about numbers as about quality of population. All the people but one man, (Mr. Taylor,) said, "Admit her." In reply to a question from Mr. Morton, he said the Commissioner of the General Land Office had estimated the population at 100,000. Others had estimated it as low as 30,000 or 40,000. Two years before Ohio was admitted she had but 45,000.

Mr. Fessenden asked whether that was not enough for a Representative.

Mr. Nye said no rule existed then that is not in force now. Florida was admitted with 67,000 inhabitants; Oregon, in 1860, with 52,000; Missouri, in 1800, with 55,000.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, denied having said anything derogatory to Colorado. No census or vote showed that she had more than 30,000 population. All he desired was to have some general rule established by which all new Territories could be admitted. With regard to Mr. Nye's assertion that the vote of the new State would be all right, he did not believe it, but thought that Colorado would prove to be a Copperhead State.

Mr. Cragin reminded the Senator that Vermont, having a population of 318,000, cast a vote at the last election of 42,125, about one in seven. The last vote in Colorado was 9,349, which, taking the same ratio, would give a population of 65,394.

Mr. Morrill said a comparison of the population of New-Hampshire with the vote would show a very different ratio.

Mr. Hendricks called attention to the fact that in the mining Territories the vote is much larger in proportion to the population than in older States.

Mr. Cragin replied that the United States census in 1860 showed a population in Colorado of 34,000. He had no doubt that the population of that Territory had changed its character very much since. In his opinion it was not less now than 60,000 or 70,000.

The bill went over with the morning hour.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing that the concurrent resolution tendering thanks of Congress to Hon. Edwin M. Stanton be communicated to him by the proper officers.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Trumbull endeavored to have the veto on the Arkansas bill considered, but Mr. Davis having indicated his intention to speak on the subject, Mr. Morrill, of Maine, insisted on the special order, and the Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

The question was on the amendments by the Committee on Appropriations.

An amendment by Mr. Hendricks reducing the salaries named in the Committee's amendment for Capitol Police: Of Captain from $2,000 to $1,800, of Lieutenants from $1,800 to $1,600, of privates from $1,500 to $1,200—was rejected after some discussion by a vote of 11 to 19.

The Committee's amendment cutting off the Assistant Secretary, short-hand reporters and two clerks—fourth class, of the President, was adopted, after debate, by a vote of 19 to 12.

On an amendment increasing the appropriation for Capitol Police from $64,000 to $71,748, Mr. Hendricks called attention to the fact that, while clerks in the departments get but $1,000 per annum, the privates of the Police force are given $1,500, and the Captain $2,088. He moved to strike out the latter amount, and substitute $1,500.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, said it was a proposition to give the Captain less than the law of Congress provided he should receive. The policemen were on duty twelve hours a day, receiving from $1,500 to $2,000; the clerks but six hours, with salaries of $1,200 to $2,000.

Mr. Hendricks replied that the labor of the clerks was of a much higher character, many of them having charge of millions of money, and various other important matters. Such labor as theirs should be better paid for than the mere duty of looking around the Capitol. In his opinion, the force was too large for the duty. He modified his amendment so as to propose for the Captain $1,800; for the Lieutenant, $1,500, instead of $1,800; for the private, $1,200, instead of $1,500; for the superintendent of the crypt, $1,200, instead of $1,440.

Messrs. Morrill and Hendricks argued the point further.

Mr. Yates pronounced himself in favor of the salaries named in the bill, and intimated that Mr. Hendricks was demonstrating his fitness as an economist for the nomination for the Presidency.

Mr. Conness coupled the Senator's raid on the Capitol Police with the misunderstanding by which Sergt. Bates was prevented from planting on the dome of the Capitol the flag he had carried through the South.

Mr. Hendricks replied that Mr. Yates' remark would be evidence of genius but for the fact that it was not original, the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) having made it before. He did not trouble his head about the nomination as much as the Senator did. In reply to Mr. Conness, he said he had not thought of that point, but that it furnished a very good argument against the Police.

Mr. Sherman was of opinion that after Congress had refused to grant twenty per cent. increase to clerks in the Executive Departments, who are employed the whole year, they should not give an increase to their own employes, who are employed but a portion of the year. He thought that the amounts named in the amendment of Mr. Hendricks were sufficient.

Mr. Hendricks' amendment was rejected by a vote of 11 to 19, and the amendment of the Committee was agreed to.

An amendment striking out compensation to the Assistant Secretary, short-hand writers and two out of the three clerks of the fourth class, for the President, and repealing so much of the act of July 23, 1866, as authorized their appointment, was offered.

Mr. Sherman asked what was the reason for now dispensing with these officers if they had been found necessary heretofore?

Mr. Morrill replied that the officers named had been added to the clerical force at the disposal of the President in 1866, when the Department was thronged by applications for pardon; a necessity that was now removed. The President had now two clerks which in his (Morrill's) opinion was sufficient, especially as the President had detailed an officer of the army (Col. Moore) to act as his Private Secretary, making three clerks, and he could detail more if necessary.

Mr. Sherman asked by what authority the President could detail officers of the army for such purposes.

Mr. Morrill could not state.

Mr. Dixon denounced the amendment as discriminating improperly against the President. He pointed out that there are many committees in this body that never meet and that there are clerks receiving $1,800 a year with nothing to do. In his opinion economy should first be exercised in the latter direction instead of depriving the Executive Department of officers necessary for the vast amount of work done there.

The amendment was adopted, 19 to 12. Messrs. Sherman, Sprague, Ross and Willey voting nay with the Democrats present.

On an amendment repealing the act of Aug. 18, 1856, requiring foreign regulations of commerce to be laid before Congress, and the second section of the act of July 25, 1866, making appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic expenses of the Government.

Mr. Sumner, by direction he said of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, opposed the amendment. The first clause abolished the office of Superintendent of Statistics, at a salary of $2,000 per annum. He said, by law, Consuls were obliged to forward to the Department of State certain commercial information to be communicated to Congress; and if this office were dispensed with, there would be no means of systematizing that information, for which purpose the office had been created. The second clause of the amendment abolished the offices of the Second Assistant Secretary of State and the Examiner of Claims. The latter rendered services which could not otherwise be performed in the Department of State. He knew the present incumbent, Mr. Reshire Smith, of New-York, as an efficient and capable officer, and he knew that important services were rendered by him. The former officer, Mr. Hunter, Second Assistant Secretary, had been in the State Department for forty years, and might be called its living index.

Mr. Sumner read from the Blue Book the list of officers employed in other Departments, and said that the State Department was more poorly provided than any of the others. He hoped this old public servant would not be turned adrift. He moved to strike out the second clause of the amendment.

Mr. Morrill replied that the officers provided for in the second clause were appointed to meet exigencies arising out of the war, and if the Senator could satisfy the Senate that those exigencies still exist, he would have no objection.

Mr. Johnson argued that those officers are as necessary now as they were during the war. The Examiner of Claims had saved thousands of dollars to the Government. He paid high testimony to the Second Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Fessenden also testified to the necessity and the value of the services of both officers. The Examiner rendered legal services that the Secretary of State could not be expected to perform in examining claims. The other office, in his opinion, should be a permanent one.

Mr. Conkling thought the Committee on Appropriations might as well cease recommending retrenchment. It had been proposed this morning to reduce the magnificent, or, he had almost said, royal household of the President to the scale on which Abraham Lincoln had carried on the Government during the war, and instantly the sword of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Dixon) leaped from its scabbard, and now, when it was proposed to reduce the expenditure of the State Department, the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) had followed suit with great alacrity; but even the jaded ingenuity of that Senator had failed to show any reason against that reduction. The Examiner cared nothing about this office; he was about to take charge of a journal.

Mr. Dixon again alluded to the salaries paid to the clerks of Senate Committees, many of whom, he said, have nothing to do but to act as private secretaries of Senators, paid out of the public funds. On that subject the Senator from New-York (Mr. Conkling) had nothing to say, but was always on the alert to preach and establish a reputation for economy.

At this point Mr. Trumbull rose and said while this discussion was very interesting, it was evident the bill could not be passed to-night, and that he would therefore move to lay it aside until 1 o'clock to-morrow and take up the President's veto of the Arkansas bill.

The motion prevailed and the veto was taken up.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

Mr. Davis took the floor and proceeded to argue that the bill was unconstitutional. He asserted that there had been, during the rebellion, no amendment to the Constitution of Arkansas. That since that time the Supreme Court has, by hearing cases coming from that State on appeal, recognized her as a State. That the President has recognized her continued existence by various executive acts. That the attempt by Congress to exercise executive and judicial power toward this and other Southern States, is the most flagitious act of usurpation ever witnessed. He was gratified, however, with the reflection that the rule of Radicalism was drawing to a close. Those illegitimate Governments must be removed from their crushed victims. In his judgment these Constitutions were no more binding upon the people than they would be if established by the Emperor of France. Every just consideration called upon the patriotic white people of the other States to rescue their race and country from the galling chains of political slavery to negroes. According to his calculation, if the electoral votes of the negro governments are cast, Gen. Grant will have 31 votes more than the Conservative candidate; but this enterprise of fraud that forces usurpation would not succeed. He concluded by detailing part of the legislation that will be necessary when the Democrats succeed the dominant party, in correcting errors of the latter.

Without further debate the Senate proceeded to vote on the question—Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the President?—with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Harlan, Howard, Morrill of Vermont, Morgan, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Wilson, Yates—30.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Davis, Doolittle, Hendricks, Patterson of Tennessee, McCreery, Saulsbury—7.

So the bill became a law.

Messrs. Howe and Morrill of Maine were paired with Mr. Dixon.

On motion, at 5 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock and proceeded with the consideration of the contested election case of McKee against Young, from the Ninth Congressional District of Kentucky.

Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, addressed the House in opposition to the report of the Committee, quoting extensively from the evidence to prove that Mr. Young had done no act to justify his rejection on the ground of having given aid and comfort to the rebels.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

At 12 o'clock, the House without disposing of the Kentucky election case, proceeded to the business of the morning hour, which was the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference only. Under the call, bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read twice, and referred as follows:

By Mr. Pike—To repeal the act of 1792 concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Lynch—To allow a drawback on articles used in the construction of vessels. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Kelsey—To provide for funding the National debt, and for taxing the interest-bearing bonds hereafter issued by the United States. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Marvin—To aid in the construction of a railroad, for military and postal purposes, through the Wilderness of Northern New-York, from Schenectady to the St. Lawrence River. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. O'Neill—Proposing to give to the apprentices under instruction in the mechanical shops and sail lofts of the Navy-yards the same rights and privileges as are given to indentured apprentices. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Coburn—To provide for the removal of disabilities from certain persons who have been engaged in the rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The bill provides that persons under disabilities, by reason of having been engaged in rebellion, may be relieved from their disabilities two years after filing in Court a declaration of his intention to resume loyal relations with, and his adherence to the Union, and with the petition of twenty residents of the county of his residence, indorsing his statement. The Court is to investigate the matter, make a decision, and record and transmit a copy to Congress. If there be favorable action by Congress thereon, the party is to go before the proper Court, take the oath to support the Constitution, declare opposition to rebellion and disunion, and thus relieve himself from disabilities.

By Mr. Shanks—For the recognition of the independence of Crete. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Higby—Joint resolution of California Legislature in reference to Mendocini Reservation, surveys of public lands, improvement of the harbor of San Diego, tax on native growth brandies, loss by Indians, protestations of naturalized citizens abroad, aid to the Southern Pacific Railroad, improvement of the Colorado River and other subjects. Appropriately referred.

By Mr. Taffe—To regulate treaties with Indian tribes. Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Hooper—To remit the duties on a meridian circle, imported as a present to the Astronomical Observatory of Cambridge, Mass. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Munger—To repeal the act of March 2, 1868, relative to islands in the Great Miami River. Referred to Committee on Public Lands. Also, to suspend action on that act. Same reference.

By Mr. Griswold—Allowing prize-money to the officers and crew of the *Monitor* for the fight with the *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads, March 9, 1862. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Twichell—In reference to the transportation of mails by railroad companies, which was referred to the Post Office Committee.

RESOLUTIONS FOR REFERENCE.

The call of States for bills being completed, the call of States for resolutions was then commenced.

Mr. Raum introduced a joint resolution directing that all bridges to be constructed and in process of construction over the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers shall be made with unbroken and continuance spans, with the span over the main channel not less than 500 feet in length in the clear.

The House refused to second the previous question, and Mr. Trimble, of New-York, having risen to debate the resolution, it went over under the rules.

Mr. Logan offered a resolution for the collection and binding of the proceeding in the different cities, towns, &c., on the occasion of the recent ceremonies in the decoration of the graves of Union soldiers, and appropriating $1,000 for that purpose, which was agreed to.

Mr. Newcomb offered a resolution that the House meet daily at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, was willing that that should be the order until the tax bill should be passed, but not afterward, as there was very little other public business to be done, and he did not want the House to be in session longer than absolutely necessary to be made a prey to all schemes on the public treasury.

On motion of Mr. Benton the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. McClurg offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency, utility and policy of making a grant of land for the improvement of the Osage River, Missouri; which was adopted.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. Loughridge offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the House, the interests of the country require that the public debt should be reorganized and reduced to a simple and uniform system, more easily understood by the people than it is in its present complicated form, and that the interest on the debt should be reduced, and for that purpose the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to prepare and report to the House, at as early a day as possible, a bill providing for the funding of the public debt, and the reduction of the rate of interest thereon, in such a manner and to such an extent that taxation may be reduced and equalized, as far as possible, consistently with good faith to national creditors, and justice to the people.

Mr. Eldridge suggested that the word "reconstructed" be used instead of the word "reorganized," as the former word would correspond better with the acts of the House.

Mr. Loughridge insisted on the previous question.

Mr. Spalding suggested that the resolution be modified so as not to instruct the Committee.

Mr. Wood hoped the resolution would not be so modified. He thought the Committee ought to be instructed.

Mr. Pruyn moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means. The motion was rejected—yeas 67, nays 69, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Arnell, Bailey, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Brooks, Churchill, Coburn, Cornell, Covode, Delano, Driggs, Eliot, Ferris, Fields, Garfield, Griswold, Hawkins, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hulburd, Jenckes, Koontz, Lawrence, Lynch, Marvin, Maynard, McCarthy, Mercur, Moore, Morrell, Mullins, Mungen, Myers, O'Neill, Paine, Plant, Poland, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Robinson, Sawyer, Spalding, Schenck, Shellabarger, Smith, Starkweather, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Twichell, Upson, Van Wyck, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Woodbridge.—67.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Axtell, Baker, Beatty, Beck, Benjamin, Benton, Boyer, Buckland, Butler, Cary, Chanter, Clarke of Ohio, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Cook, Cullom, Donnelly, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Fox, Ferry, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Gravelly, Grover, Haight, Harding, Holman, Hotchkiss, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Johnson, Judd, Julian, Kelsey, Kerr, Knott, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Mallory, McClurg, McCormick, Newcomb, Niblack, Orth, Pike, Polsley, Raum, Scofield, Shanks, Stewart, Taber, Trimble of Kentucky, Trowbridge, Van Trump, Ward, Washburn of Indiana, Welker, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio, Woodward—69.

The resolution was then agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Ward moved to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table, which were agreed to.

Mr. Price offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating $50,000,000 to take up the matured and maturing indebtedness of the United States, which is payable in currency, as the same may become due; said amount to be taken from the coin in the Treasury to be sold forthat purpose, and providing by law that no new indebtment shall be incurred by the United States by the sale or issue of its bonds or notes or other securities until the coin reserve in the Treasury is reduced to $25,000,000; said Committee to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Allison asked Mr. Price to modify his resolution so as to instruct the Committee to make such report.

Mr. Price declined, thinking the resolution better as it was.

Mr. Ingersoll moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was negatived.

Mr. Spalding moved to amend it by striking out the Committee on Appropriations and inserting the Committee of Ways and Means, which was agreed to.

The resolution so amended was then agreed to.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The morning hour having expired, the House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Conference Committee on the bill removing political disabilities from several hundred persons in the Southern States, the question being on Mr. Broomall's motion to reconsider the vote of Friday last, rejecting the report. The vote was reconsidered—90 to 19—and the question recurred on the adoption of the report.

Mr. Logan desired to state the reason why he should vote for the report. After having opposed the bill originally in the House, he now felt constrained to vote for the bill for the following reasons: The Chicago Republican Convention had admitted as a delegate Gov. Brown, of Georgia. That same Convention had also adopted on its platform a resolution in favor of the removal of disabilities of persons who had given evidence of their willingness to adhere to the Government as loyal men, therefore acting as a party man partially under instructions from the Chicago Convention, he was willing to lay aside his own prejudice and vote for the bill.

Mr. Broomall argued in favor of the report of the Conference Committee, and stated that the Committee had not acted without a knowledge of the circumstances in the case of each person proposed to be relieved. He had himself been a member of a voluntary association organized for the purpose of aiding the business of reconstruction, and had in that capacity become acquainted with the circumstances generally of the persons embraced within the bill.

Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, asked his colleague whether any applications were on file on the part of any of those individuals for the grace of the nation involving a confession of error, a profession of contrition and a desire to return to their loyal relations. He was perfectly willing to vote for the removal of disabilities from such persons, but to go further than that would be to do away entirely with the constitutional provision and to make the whole thing a farce.

Mr. Broomall said that in general terms he could answer his colleague's question in the affirmative. Much scrutiny in the matter had been exercised by the voluntary association of which he had spoken, but the applications for relief had been made to the State Conventions.

Mr. Williams asked his colleague to state specifically whether there were any applications on the part of those individuals for grace directly, and not through intermediaries.

Mr. Broomall repeated that there were applications to the State Conventions to which they were directed to apply, being told that was a prerequisite to having their case considered by Congress.

Mr. Arnell made some inquiry with reference to Gen. Longstreet.

Mr. Broomall said that that case had given more bother than any other, and yet he believed that all who had examined the matter attentively had come to the conclusion that that was a proper case for relief. The General of the army was one of the most earnest vouchers for the present loyalty and repentance of Gen. Longstreet; beside, it was believed by those best acquainted with the temper of the South, and with the business of reconstruction, that to take a strong case like that of Gen. Longstreet, where the sin had been great, and the repentance was known to be open and thorough, such as to bring down on his head the most violent denunciations from the class of men whom he had deserted, was good policy. No man had been more diligent and earnest in aiding in the reconstruction of the South than Gen. Longstreet, and he (Broomall) had no hesitation in voting to remove his disabilities. If, said he, they condemned him, where would he go? His old class of friends would like to murder him. If we desert him they will point him to the acts of his new friends and sneer at him, and he will have no inducement to a good future. If we treat him as such a man always should be treated, his future course, I have no doubt, will justify our action.

Mr. Loan—I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania whether Gen. Longstreet is more devoted to the Republic at this time than he was to the rebellion four years ago, and whether there is any assurance that in case of our misfortune he will not abandon us as promptly as he has abandoned his friends?

Mr. Broomall—I never read that Paul was any more devoted to the Christian religion after his conversion than he was to the cause of persecuting the Christians before that.

Mr. Loan—Then you think that Paul and Longstreet can go together.

Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania—Paul understood his error and admitted it, but this man Longstreet never did.

Mr. Eldridge, referring to the statement that Gen. Grant recommended the pardon of Gen. Longstreet, asked why the gentleman from Pennsylvania had not included in the list of names that of Robert E. Lee because Gen. Grant had sworn before the Judiciary Committee that he had earnestly recommended to the President full pardon for Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Mr. Broomall remarked that he supposed he could get thirty-five additional votes on the other side by so doing.

Mr. Eldridge added that he would also get the support of the General of the army.

Mr. Broomall continued—But I do not choose to do that. I reckon we could get a few votes on the other side of the House, if we would embrace within the list the Democratic voters of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congress; but we do not choose to do that. We choose to take the matter as it stands.

Mr. Brooks—Is the gentleman from Pennsylvania aware that a very leading and prominent man in the list of the twelve hundred, one of those who advised and compelled the assassination of Abraham Lincoln——

Mr. Broomall—What is the name?

Mr. Brooks—Is he aware of that fact?

Mr. Broomall, repeating—What is the name?

Mr. Brooks—Is he aware that any one named in the bill did so?

Mr. Broomall—I am not, certainly.

Mr. Brooks—Will the gentleman permit me to read?

Mr. Broomall, interrupting—No. I know that within a day or two a gentleman whose name is on the list, has been charged with certain matters. I do not know what they are. But as the charges were not made before the tribunal passing on the question. I treat them as I would all other like charges. I would not believe anybody who told me that the gentleman from New-York had committed a crime last night.

Mr. Brooks—I am going to vote even to pardon the gentleman who counselled the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Broomall—I am glad to hear it.

Mr. Brooks—But I do not think the gentleman from Pennsylvania is aware of the matter and I propose, if he will permit me, to exhibit it.

Mr. Broomall—No, I will not allow to go upon the record with my consent any late charges against any gentleman named in this bill and which were brought before the proper tribunal at the time.

Mr. Ward—I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania, whether he knows the fact that one of the parties named in this bill has sent a communication to the House, saying that he has not solicited pardon, and has not committed any crime for which he should be pardoned.

Mr. Broomall—I am not aware of that fact, and if I were to see such a communication, I would want the signature sworn to before I would believe it.

Mr. Ward—Will the gentleman allow me to ask him another question—whether he is in favor of a general amnesty to all rebels?

Mr. Broomall—No!

Mr. Ward—If you are not in favor of a general amnesty to all rebels, how can you support a proposition to pardon twelve hundred leading rebels without a single statement on the record showing that they have repented, or that there is any special reason why they should be pardoned.

Mr. Broomall—I yield no further.

Mr. Ward—A single other question.

Calls to order were made.

Mr. Broomall—I am requested all around to press this business, and I cannot yield any further.

Mr. Ward—I ask the gentleman whether he did not agree to give me five minutes' time; and, if that be so, whether he will not allow me to ask him a further question.

Mr. Broomall—Something was said about that. I will yield to a further question.

Mr. Ward—I ask the gentleman whether any of the parties included in this bill cannot be admitted into Congress, and whether the bill does not cover the gentlemen from North Carolina who are elected to Congress, and who are waiting to be admitted into Congress, after the law has passed, they having served in the rebel army?

Mr. Broomall—I do not know that fact.

Mr. Farnsworth—It is not true; their is not a word of truth in it. This bill embraces only one man from North Carolina—Mr. Boyden, of Salisbury—a man who fed our prisoners at Salisbury during the war, and who was known by every Union soldier as a friend. He was elected to Congress on what was known as the Conservative ticket.

Mr. Ward—I do not mean Mr. Boyden at all; I mean a man who was elected to Congress who served as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the rebel army for a year and a half, and I assert what I know.

Mr. Farnsworth—Who is that?

Mr. Ward—I cannot at present give the name, but a member elect from North Carolina informed me this morning that that is a fact.

Mr. Farnsworth—I deny it *in toto*. There is but one member of Congress elect from North Carolina named in this bill, and that is Mr. Boyden. There is another man from North Carolina named in the bill—one of the Judges of that State—but neither of these men were in the rebel army. This bill embraces not leading rebels, but a good many men who really have no cause to ask for any pardon, for they never did anything, but who became disabled politically by reason of their holding certain petty offices during the war. As to the case of Gen. Longstreet, the Reconstruction Committee once unanimously reported his name with four or five others for relief. On some little discussion in the House the report was ordered to be recommitted, and the Committee of the House reported his name again, although all the members are not in favor of it. The Senate Committee, however, in adding the names of various gentlemen from different States, put also the name of Gen. Longstreet. We cannot amend by striking it out. Gen. Longstreet wrote a letter more than a year ago, which was published throughout the country, in favor of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, which letter brought down on his head the most terrible and withering rebuke from all the leading secessionists of the country. So ostracized was he by his former associates that he was obliged to change his residence and to remove to another town and engage in business for his support. I ask gentlemen who are opposed to Gen. Longstreet because he fought us, whether they would not have more respect for the rebel who went into the army and fought us honorably, than for a stay-at-home fellow who shirked out of the army? I have, and would rather pardon such a person than any of these fellows who sneaked out.

Mr. Broomall stated that the anxiety to have this measure passed now arose from the fact that the State organizations which were about to go into operation in Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama could not go into operation until the disabilities of these men were removed.

Mr. Paine, referring to the remarks of Mr. Ward, said that he had inquired from a representative in North Carolina how the facts of the case were, and learned that there was indeed one applicant for pardon from North Carolina, from a person who had been in the rebel army, but who, after serving a short time in it, threw up his commission, left the rebel army and joined the Union Party of North Carolina, and had been from that time forward openly and faithfully a Union man.

Mr. Ward said he was informed that Mr. Docherty, member elect from North Carolina, had served a year and a half in the rebel army. He asserted that to be a fact, on information from Mr. French, member elect from North Carolina. He was opposed to admitting anybody into Congress who had aided in the work of rebellion, and at whose door lay the deaths of half a million of men.

Mr. Broomall said he learned from the best authority that Mr. Docherty had only been two months, not eighteen months, in the rebel army. If any member of the Republican side wanted Union men in the South to remain a day longer than necessary under the Government set up by President Johnson and Mr. Seward, he might vote against the conference report; or, if any gentleman wanted to see the next Presidential election take place while the Union men of the South are under rebel organizations, he was inclined to think that that gentleman would be found on the other side of the House, and very far on the other side.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania said he declined to yield any longer to his colleague, (Mr. Broomall,) and called for the vote.

Mr. Covode asked his colleague (Mr. Broomall) whether he did not know that Gen. Longstreet had shed more loyal blood than any other man commanding a like number of rebel troops.

Mr. Broomall said he had already answered that before.

The previous question was seconded and the report of the Conference Committee agreed to by a two-thirds vote. Yeas, 98; nays, 44, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnell, Ashley, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Cook, Cornell, Delano, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferry, Ferris, Fields, Garfield, Griswold, Harding, Hill, Hooper, Husband, Hulburd, Jenckes, Judd, Kelsey, Ketcham, Koontz, Lawrence, Lincoln, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, McCarthy, Mercur, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Paine, Peters, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Pomeroy, Raum, Robertson, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Selye, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stewart, Stokes, Taylor, Thomas, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Indiana, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio, Windom, Woodbridge, Woodward, The Speaker—98.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Barnes, Beck, Boyer, Brooks, Cary, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Covode, Eldridge, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Galladay, Grover, Haight, Hawkins, Higby, Holman, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones, Julian, Kerr, Knott, Loan, McCormick, Mungen, Niblack, Orth, Pruyn, Robinson, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Taber, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Trump, Ward, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana—44.

[The reporter is requested to state that the Democrats, in voting against the Conference Report, did so because it struck out the names of Mr. Houston, of Alabama, and Mr. Jones, of Tennessee; otherwise, most of them would have voted yea.]

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION CASE.

The Kentucky contested election case was again taken up and debated by Messrs. Beck and Poland against the report of the Committee, and by Upson in support of it.

Mr. Kerr, from the minority of the Committee on Elections, moved, as a substitute, a resolution declaring that John D. Young was entitled to the seat, and should be sworn in.

The substitute was rejected; yeas 30, nays 96.

The several resolutions reported by the Committee on Elections were then adopted without division.

Mr. McKee having been declared entitled to the seat, was invited by the Speaker to step forward and take the oath as a Representative.

Mr. Brooks inquired from what State.

Mr. Eldridge remarked that Mr. McKee was no more elected to Congress than the man in the moon.

Mr. McKee advanced to the Speaker's desk, took the oath and assumed his seat as Representative from the Ninth Congressional District of Kentucky.

CORRECTION OF THE JOURNAL.

Mr. Allison, in correction of the journal, stated that he had voted, last Monday, against recommitting the Tax bill, but had been recorded as not voting.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES.

Mr. Paine offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish a statement of the aggregate numbers of additional bounties paid from the respective States since Jan. 1, 1868. Adopted.

UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell damaged or unserviceable arms, ordnance and ordnance stores, which was passed.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. Higby, the Senate bill amending the sixth section of the act of July 25, 1866, granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon, was taken from the Speaker's table for consideration.

The bill extends for two years the time in which the first twenty miles shall be completed, and for three years the completion of each additional twenty miles.

Mr. Julian moved to amend by reducing the respective limitations to eighteen months and two years.

Mr. Higby agreed to that, and the bill was so amended and passed.

REAR-ADMIRAL WILKES.

Mr. Woodbridge introduced a bill for the relief of Rear-Admiral Wilkes. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.

Mr. Ward offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for vouchers for expenditures made by the Indian Peace Commission. Adopted.

MILITARY COMMISSION PRISONERS.

Mr. Eldridge asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information respecting persons held at the Dry Tortugas and Atlanta, Ga., as prisoners, under sentence of military commissions or otherwise.

Mr. Scofield objected.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. Price asked to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, objected.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. Archer introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. D. McDougall, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Schenck then moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Special Tax bill.

THE TAX BILL.

The Speaker reminded the House of the terms of the order, that no other business except reports of committees on enrolled bills would be in order till the Tax bill is disposed of. The order, however, would not exclude the receipt of messages from the President or the Senate, the action of the House on veto messages, (which was a constitutional obligation,) or the right of a member to be sworn in.

Mr. Eldridge suggested the case of another impeachment resolution.

The Speaker said he would rule upon the question if it came up.

Mr. Eldridge added that he did not know but that it might come up from the Committee now having the matter under consideration.

Mr. Garfield inquired whether business could not be done by unanimous consent.

The Speaker replied that certainly it could be, on motion.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. Robinson inquired whether it would be in order for him to offer a substitute for the bill, which substitute he held in his hand, and which covered all the grounds which the House wished to act on.

The Speaker said it would be in order to move a substitute in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Robinson said he would like to offer it before the House should have spent two or three weeks on the long bill, which could never pass the House.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Blaine, of Maine, in the chair, then proceeded to the consideration, as a special order, of the Tax bill—the general debate being limited to one hour.

Mr. Schenck proceeded to address the Committee in explanation of the bill. He said: The Committee of Ways and Means has instructed me to report the bill now before the House, and which has been formed in direct obedience to the order of the House to its two orders. By the resolution of last Monday the Committee was instructed to report only that which related to the revision of the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco. Two days after there was sent to the Committee by the House an order to include in the bill such changes as might be necessary in relation to the tax on banks. The title of the bill which is now before the House is in conformity with those instructions. It is a bill to change and more effectually secure the collection of the internal tax on distilled spirits and tobacco, and to amend the tax on banks. I am sorry we have had to report a bill such as this. I am sorry that the House thought it necessary to call upon us to present only some partial and piecemeal work in connection with the revision of the internal tax system of the country. Is it but adding one more act to the quarter of a hundred acts which now encumber the statute book on this subject? Indeed, I doubt the policy of these partial attempts at the revision which may be admitted on all hands to be generally needed, and I was never more convinced that we ought not to have undertaken our work after that manner, then, when I come to consider the effect of a bill which we passed in March last, and which, on the 31st of the month, received the approval of the President, a bill to exempt certain manufacturers from taxes. If that bill had not been passed a general revision of the tax system would, undoubtedly, have taken place. But I can see now in different directions in the House gentlemen who were eager for the passage of that special legislation, but who fell away from us as soon as they had accomplished what they particularly desired—a relief of the local and special interests in which they felt more immediate concern; and so I fear it will be hereafter. I fear that when gentlemen shall have accomplished an amendment of the law in relation to internal taxes so as to make some reform of the system in regard to distilled spirits and tobacco and banks, we shall find many of them growing indifferent to any further reform embracing the general needs of the country. I am sorry on another account. I do not wish to revive an old controversy nor to say anything that shall not be deemed in perfectly good temper; but the Committee of Ways and Means thought they were not particularly well treated by the House, and that the House, as the Committee predicted, has gained nothing by the course pursued. The first instance on record, perhaps, was exhibited on that occasion, of a Committee of the House, generally deemed to be one of the most important, after one-half or two-thirds of its work had been considered in Committee of the Whole, being stopped by an order of the House, and the Committee not permitted to explain the condition of the bill or its views in reference to it, until that privilege was obtained by fillibustering, and then only on the condition that the explanation should be made after a vote had been taken and when gentlemen had committed themselves to the question, and only the further condition that the statement of the Committee should be replied to without any opportunity of response on the part of the Committee. It was predicted then that nothing would be gained by that course. What has been gained by it? I think that if we had gone on through all the past week, from Monday until Saturday, we should, by this time, certainly have gone through the whole matter of distilled spirits and tobacco.

Mr. Butler—I rise to a question of order. This debate is not germane to the bill, and does not explain any provision of it.

The Chairman overruled the question of order, saying that he could not prescribe a line of debate to the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Schenck—I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for his anxious desire to have this matter fully understood. [Laughter.] The Committee said on that occasion that it would probably require only

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIRE ENGINE EXPLOSION.

Coroner's Inquest—Statements of Eye-Witnesses.

Yesterday an inquest on the victims of the steam fire engine explosion which occurred in the Bowery, opposite the Bowery Theatre, on the evening of the 18th inst., was held at Bellevue Hospital by Coroner Keenan, before the following jurors: Henry Taegker, Alex. Proudfoot, Howard Evans, A. C. Kinney, Benj. H. Thess, and W. M. Sherlock.

Caroline Youngblood testified as follows: I reside at No. 132 Elizabeth-street; William Reinaner was my brother; I last saw him alive on Thursday evening, when he was on a visit to me; he left me just about nine o'clock to go to his home in Baxter-street; I afterward heard of his death and that his body was taken to the Morgue, where I went and fully identified it; he was a shoemaker by occupation.

Steward Casson, being sworn, testified that he lived at No. 24 Pitt-street; he was foreman of steam engine No. 1; at about ten minutes before nine P. M. the company received an alarm of fire from Station No. 31, between Elizabeth and Canal streets; the engine lies in East Broadway; they proceeded to Bowery, between Bayard and Canal streets, and there took a hydrant; they stretched a line of hose to No. 53 Bowery, opposite the Bowery Theatre; the fire was on the fifth floor; was to work twenty-five minutes, when they received orders to shut off the water; in a few minutes they received orders to start again; the engine worked about ten minutes and then they got orders from the engineer to take up; witness went to front windows of No. 53 and told the men to cut off; then went back to fifth floor and was in the act of taking off the hose when he heard the report of the explosion; the engine was lying partially in the gutter and a portian was on the walk; the engine was badly damaged; he saw several men lying wounded and helped to render them assistance; the chief engineer was P. W. Hand, and the fireman, Daniel O'Keefe; the latter was in the act of coming to the scene when the explosion took place; the engine was a first-class Amoskeag; had been in use three years; was not in perfect order; the tubes were in a leaky condition; the company had the engine only eight or nine hours before the explosion took place; their own engine was at the repair yard; Mr. Gilbertson told witness and the engineer to take the engine and ascertain if it was in working order, and if it was not to let him know; they took the engine and tried her with from 95 to 100 pounds of steam; went back to Mr. Gilbertson and told him the engine leaked from a tube; he told them they could have another engine; they looked at No. 38 Engine, and came to the conclusion to keep the engine they had; returned to the house and fired up the No. 1 Engine; Hand, the engineer, was recommended by the Fulton Iron Works, R. Hoe & Co., Morgan Iron Works, and others; the engine was within the fire lines—that is, 200 feet from the fire each way; thought it would be a month before Hand would be able to leave the hospital.

Fire Commissioner Myers stated that Mr. Hand entered the service well recommended; that the engine had been used at the Barnum's Museum fire, and that every proper precaution was taken at the late fire to prevent accident; he regretted the accident, but that one out of the 37 engines used in the Department should meet with an accident was an event which could not be foreseen.

Wm. H. Clinchy, roundsman of the Sixth Precinct, was the next witness. He testified that he was at the fire at No. 53 Bowery; Engine Company No. 9 had its hose attached to the hydrant directly in front of the pit entrance of the Bowery Theatre; there were some four or five engines in the vicinity; Hook and Ladder Companies and the Insurance Patrol were also present; Tenth Ward and Sixth Ward Precinct officers—sixty men—were there and kept the crowd back so as to keep the Bowery clear from Canal to Pell street; the crowd came out of the theatre at about nine forty-five; the Police kept the theatre people and the people from the Atlantic Garden out of the fire space as well as they could; at the time of the explosion witness was about driving some persons away from the engine; he was blown into the pit entrance of the theatre, but immediately got up and assisted in removing the wounded and dead; he noticed the engine before the explosion; this was at 9:25; it appeared then to be working irregularly, and did not, in his opinion, give satisfaction to the engineer; the engineer was standing at his proper post, and appeared to be attending to his duty; the orders are to allow no one within the fire line who is unprovided with a proper badge.

John Tuomey, patrolman of the Sixth Precinct, testified that he discovered the fire on the 18th inst.; No. 1 Engine arrived about five minutes past nine o'clock; when it commenced to work it did not appear to operate as fire engines usually do; sometime it worked fast, and then suddenly it worked slow; about twenty minutes past nine the fire was extinguished; the engines then commenced leaving; orders were given to the engineer of No. 9 to stop water; shortly thereafter he received word to turn on more water; in about two minutes afterward the explosion took place; witness was standing at the time about six feet from the engine driving, the crowd away; after the explosion he saw two dead bodies.

Dr. John J. B. Lehy testified that he resided at No. 427 Greenwich-street; he was standing just inside the entrance of the Atlantic Garden when the explosion occurred; after the explosion he stepped outside and saw that a number of persons were injured; some half dozen of the wounded and one dead man were brought into the Garden and he attended to them.

The proceedings were then adjourned till Wednesday, 1 P. M., at which time the statement of Hand, the engineer, now lying at the City Hospital, will be taken, when the jurors will adjourn to the Sixth Precinct Station House, and take the evidence of other witnesses.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Coman in the chair.

Ordinances to divide the First and Eighth Wards into convenient election districts were laid over.

A petition was received from Mr. Detmold, owner of the property No. 105 Liberty-street, stating that under the award for the extension of Church-street there is due to him $72,180, and asking that the same may be paid at once.

It was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

A report in favor of providing a stand of colors for the First Brigade of New-York Cavalry was adopted.

A petition was received from John O'Kane, asking for a readjustment of the lines of certain property purchased by him from the City.

Mr. Norton said this matter should be referred to a committee, as it was impossible for the Board to know what they were doing without an investigation. They might, by complying with Mr. O'Kane's request, be making him a present of a valuable piece of land.

The petition was referred.

A resolution to lay the Brown & Miller pavement in White-street was laid over.

The Board adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Councilmen

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Stacom in the Chair.

The ordinance authorizing the Comptroller to issue $300,000 of Central Park Improvement Fund Stock was read.

Mr. Flynn said this was a large sum and the Board certainly should not adopt the ordinance without knowing something more about it. He hoped it would be referred to a committee.

Mr. Stephen Roberts said he was always in favor of a full investigation, but in this case it could do no good whatever. The money had already been appropriated by the Legislature.

Mr. Hartman said the ordinance would go into effect whether the Common Council approved it or not. All discussion of the matter was mere waste of time.

Mr. Flynn remarked that the Legislature could not make him vote for an ordinance he disapproved. He wished to enter a protest against the adoption of the ordinance on the minutes of the Board.

The ordinance, was, however, adopted.

The resolution from the other Board, calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the working of the street-cleaning contract, was concurred in.

A resolution to increase the pay of the keepers of the various City parks to $1,200 per annum was read.

Mr. Stephen Roberts said the Common Council has no power to increase any salaries.

Mr. Flynn thought that the law on that subject is now inoperative, as it only applied to the year 1867.

A petition of Mr. Detmold for payment of the award made to him by the Commissioners for extending Church-street, $72,180, was received and referred.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

The Street Department.

The following contracts were awarded yesterday in this Department:

For filling sunken lots in Eighty-eighth and Ninetieth streets and Third and Fourth avenues, contract awarded to J. Lunny, at $7,741; time, four months. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, contract awarded to J. D. Moore, at $2,212 10; time, forty-five days. For flagging Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, contract awarded to C. Keyes, at $4,540 50. For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, contract awarded to J. W. Pettigrew, at $4,761; time, three months. For flagging Tenth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Fifty-second streets, contract awarded to D. Donaldson, at $1,549; time, thirty days. For flagging Fifty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, contract awarded to J. Gearty, at $1,286; time, twenty days. Same in Forty-seventh-street, between Eleventh-avenue and the Hudson River, awarded to ———, at $2,413 40; time sixty days. For regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Nineteenth-street, between Tenth-avenue and the Hudson River, contract awarded to J. D. Moore, at $3,018 20; time, forty-five days. Same in Second-avenue, between Ninety-second and One Hundred and Eighth streets, contract awarded to R. Cunningham, at $28,095 60; time, twelve months. Flagging Sixth-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth-streets, contract awarded to M. Crowley, at $3,068 30; time, sixty days. Regulating, grading, &c., &c., One Hundred and Eleventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; contract awarded to J. D. Moore, at $2,750; time, sixty days. Same in Fifty-first-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; contract awarded to M. Gavin, at $23,166; time, twelve months. Flagging Forty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, contract awarded to D. Donaldson, at $1,043 54; time, twelve days. Flagging, &c., &c., First-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-ninth streets; contract awarded to J. D. Moore, $1,648 67; time, thirty days. Regulating, &c., Forty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; contract awarded to J. D. Moore, at $5,060 50; time, sixty days. Same in Sixty-second-street, between Ninth-avenue and Broadway; contract awarded to J. D. Moore, at $1,536; time, forty-five days.

Alleged Murderers Arrested.

On Saturday last Detectives Coyle and Bennett were on the dock when the steamship *Flag* arrived at this port from Fernandina, Fla., by order of Superintendent Kennedy. As soon as they could go on board the detectives arrested Isaac Applewhite and Jared Chapman, coal passers, on a charge of murder. It appears that on the night of the 15th inst., while the steamer was taking on freight at Fernandina, the two men arrested went ashore, and did not return to the steamer until a late hour. On the same night a man named O'Rourke, a resident of Fernandina, was waylaid, terribly beaten and robbed of a large sum of money. O'Rourke's injuries were so severe that death ensued the following day, but he lived long enough to give a very minute description of the assailants and robbers. As the appearance of Applewhite and Chapman corresponded with this description, the Mayor of Fernandina telegraphed to the Police authorities of this City, requesting the arrest of the accused, which was accordingly effected. Both of the prisoners are intelligent-looking men. They denied their guilt in the strongest terms, and expressed an intense desire to be taken back to Fernandina, in order that an investigation may be had, and their release speedily secured. They also assert that when on trial they will be able to prove by the crew of the steamship *Flag* that they were not on shore on the night of the murder.

Chapman stated that he was formerly a lawyer, a resident of Norwich, Conn., where his family still reside. About six months ago he went to Fernandina and entered into the market-gardening business. Becoming tired of the life and being homesick, he, as a matter of economy, engaged himself on board the steamer as a coal passer. On the 15th inst. he met Applewhite, then an utter stranger to him, and after a brief conversation they separated, Chapman going home, got tea, and immediately went on board the steamer, taking his baggage and a quantity of vegetables, which he intended to sell on board. Applewhite claims, like Chapman, that he was not on shore at any time during the night of the 15th inst. Both of the prisoners are now held awaiting the action of the Florida State authorities.

The Recent Burglary in Forty-eighth-street—A Stolen Bond Offered for Sale to the Owner.

Henry Clinton, a merchant doing business at Rochester, was arraigned before Justice Dowling yesterday on a charge of having guilty possession of a $500 war loan bond of Onondaga County, N. Y., which had been stolen from a safe of Mr. Baruch Stern at his residence No. 238 West Forty-eighth-street, on the night of the 26th of April last. The dwelling was entered by burglars, who forced open the safe and carried off $27,000 worth of mining, oil, railroad, State and other stock shares and certificates, besides a quantity of watches and jewelry, all of which belonged to Mr. Stern, except $6,000 worth which belonged to Benjamin Bernhardt, of No. 160 West Forty-fourth-street. The detectives have been looking for the burglars without success. On Friday Clinton left the bond in the office of Mr. Geo. C. Dunbar, No. 7 Wall-street, for sale, when Mr. Edward D. Jackson, one of the clerks, took the bond to Mr. Stern for sale. Mr. Stern of course recognized the bond as his own property, and gave information to Capt. Young, who caused Clinton's arrest by Detective McDougall. The accused declared his innocence in the premises, but he was remanded for examination by the Magistrate, as there had been so much property stolen. The Police are in hopes that this arrest will lead to further developments.

Field Day and Brigade Drill by the Third Brigade, National Guard.

Agreeably to orders previously published, the Third Brigade of the National Guard, consisting of the First Regiment of Zouaves, under command of Col. Rush Hawkins; the Seventh Infantry, under Col. Emmons Clark; the Eighth Regiment, Washington Greys, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Scott; the Ninth Regiment of Infantry, under Col. John H. Wilcox; the Thirty-seventh Infantry, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Dusenberry, and the Fifty-fifth Regiment, (Garde Lafayette,) under command of Col. Eugene Le Gal, paraded yesterday, at Tompkins-square, for the purpose of brigade drill and field day. The brigade was under command of Gen. Joshua M. Vanrian, and appeared to great advantage, both in point of numbers and military appearance. Indeed, the Third Brigade may fairly lay claim to the honor of being the finest brigade in the State, embracing as it does five of the leading regiments in the State service, the Thirty-seventh Regiment being the only command in any way behind. The day proved cool and comfortable, and the threatening rain-storm held off, and thus enabled the brigade to go through the greater part of the series of movements, as laid down for the day by Brig.-Gen. Vanrian.

There were about 2,800 men on the ground under arms, and the entire drill proved highly successful, the several movements being very neatly executed, owing, no doubt, to the fact that the several commands in the brigade have worked assiduously at the new tactics. The drill commenced at 3 o'clock and lasted until dusk, and was witnessed by Major-Gen. Butterfield, U. S. A., Brig.-Gen. Postley, Gen. Ward, and other officers of the First Division.

Coroner's Inquests.

Coroner Flynn held an inquest yesterday afternoon at No. 212 West Forty-second-street, over the body of Mary O'Conner, aged 12 years, who died from exhaustion caused by burns accidentally received on Saturday. The child endeavored to quicken a fire by pouring kerosene oil on the flame. A verdict of accidental death was rendered....Coroner Flynn held another inquest at the New-York Hospital over the remains of Wm. McCracken, aged 38, and a native of Ireland, who had an ancle and foot so badly crushed at the James-street ferry house on Sunday, that death ensued yesterday. The deceased was passing off the boat when the chain tripped him and caused him to fall between the boat and pier. As he acknowledged before death that he was wholly to blame in the premises, the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death....An inquest was also held by Coroner Flynn yesterday at No. 48 Harrison-street, over the body of Michael Nagle, a native of Ireland and 38 years of age, who was accidentally drowned on Saturday evening at the foot of North Moore-street, while bathing. As the evidence showed that the deceased had undressed himself and leaped into the water and became exhausted, a verdict of accidental drowning was duly rendered....Coroner Flynn held a fourth inquest at No. 91 Greenwich-street, over the remains of Wm. McMasters, a native of Ireland and aged 21 years, who died from congestion of the brain. The deceased arrived from Ireland on the 5th of May, and was employed as laborer in the Empire Plaster Mills. On the 20th inst. he was engaged in taking out hot ashes from beneath the boiler, and becoming over-heated, sought to cool himself by placing his feet in a pail of cold water, which produced congestion of the brain and convulsions, death ensuing during the night. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered....Coroner Keenan was notified yesterday to hold an inquest at No. 1,914 Third-avenue, over the body of Joseph Nicholson, an infant child aged 2 months and 27 days. It appears that the child was sleeping between its parents on Sunday night, and was evidently suffocated by being overlain during the night.

NEW-JERSEY.

Walked into a Trap.—A young German giving the name of Edward Willis was arrested in Jersey City on Saturday night, on suspicion of being connected with a female in shoplifting operations. In his possession was found a piece of calico which it was subsequently ascertained had been stolen from Hendry's store at No. 54 Newark-avenue. Yesterday morning when the prisoners were arraigned in the Police Court, a young German woman made her appearance to inquire about Willis, when, being identified as having been with him on Saturday, she was taken into custody, and the two were held for trial.

Highway Robbery.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Sunday night, as George Kobel, of Hudson City, was on his way home he was met in Franklin-street, between Clinton and Palisade avenues, by three men, one of whom, John Fouquet, seized Mr. Kobel, while the other two men robbed him of $12 90. Officers Ludwig and McDowell, being attracted by the *melee*, succeeded in arresting Fouquet, but his confederates escaped. Justice Aldridge committed the prisoner to jail for trial.

Felonious Assault with a Shovel.—On Saturday evening a difficulty occurred between Edward Brown, private watchman at Day's factory in Harrison Township, and Thomas Mack, when the latter, as is alleged, seized a shovel, with which he struck Brown over the head several times, inflicting severe wounds. Mack was subsequently arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Aldridge, and was held for trial.

Ice Cream.—Henry Sheltman, a young German, residing at Hudson City, was arrested in Jersey City for peddling ice cream on Sunday, and was mulcted in the sum of $10 for violating a city ordinance.

Police Arrests.—The Police of Jersey City made twenty-five arrests Saturday night and Sunday, and ten arrests were made in Hoboken.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingalls, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
49—Messerole vs. The Mayor, &c.
48—Messerole vs. The Mayor, &c.
828—Howell et al. vs. Field et al.
814—Goldman vs. Baer.
668—Roberson vs. Tyler.
987—Norton vs. Egerton.
1083—Mummy vs. Baker et al.
3890—Parmelee vs. Beebe et al.
3892—Parmelee vs. Beebe et al.
114—McCready et al. vs. Kimmey.

Nos.
1610—Bergmann vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1372—Doran, &c., vs. E. River Ferry Co.
1466—Minshall vs. Dorman et al.
1127—Hawes vs. Doty.
3086—Ihl vs. 42d-st. and Grand-st. Ferry R. R. Co.
982—Larry vs. Challess.
1580—Moses vs. Billings.
412—Dyer vs. Otis et al.
4416—At. Dock Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1351—Ripley et al. vs. Hazelton et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

At the opening of the Court the remainder of the calendar will be called through. No cause will be set down for any particular day, and any previous setting down of causes for a specific day will be disregardrd.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.
75—Cox, &c., vs. Patten et al.
83—Schenck vs. St. John.
86—Winter vs. Burnett et al.
88—Beers vs. Irving.
120—Andrews, &c., vs. Glenville Woolen Co. et al.
121—Isham et al. vs. Andrews et al.
127—Stuart vs. Graham.
137—Howell Jr., et al. vs. Hoagland.
138—Krohn vs. Oechs.
143—Graham vs. Selover.
152—Delsaerde vs. Griffen.
166—Michon vs. Groux.
169—Alexander et al. vs. Horton et al.
171—Carter, Rec'r, et al. vs. Doremus et al.

Nos.
177—Beamish, Rec'r. vs Doubleday, &c.
178—Brown et al. vs. Mich. So. & N. Ind. R. R. Co.
179—Mich. So. & N. Ind. R. R. Co. vs. Brown et al.
182—Weir vs. Wood et al.
193—Michon vs. Groux.
204—Johnson vs. Allmeyer et al.
208—Morris vs. Mackay.
216—Wright, &c., vs. Rowland.
219—Livermore et al. vs. Bell et al.
234—Scott et al. vs. Fisher et al.
237—Krohn vs. Oechs.
249—Tracy vs. Caille, Jr.
257—Thomson vs. Price.
263—Ballon vs. Ballon.

☛ Call No. 264—Foley vs. Clark et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Adjourned to Friday, June 26.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
735—Bleck vs. Mathias.
1090—Bucking vs. Hoe.
824—Brown vs. Elliott.
1858—Fannin vs. McMullen.
87—Konig vs. Seiger.
486—Foster vs. Pike.
1101—Mooney vs. O'Donnell.
557—Upton vs. Ludlow.
483—McCune, &c., vs. Converse, &c.

Nos.
2079—Rowls vs. Elliott, &c.
2098—Bergen vs. Friedlander.
1313—Burke vs. McDonough.
1314—Reid vs. Harrington.
431—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
597—Phillips, &c. vs. Smith.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1537—Fox vs. Cent. Park Railroad Co.
1665—Drosbeck vs. Fortz.
1618—Smith vs. Bock
———Kerr vs. O'Donnell.
1586—Furlong vs. Hickox.
1672—Bliss vs. Hall.
1653—Sterne vs. Hinde.
1519—Pike vs. Turner.
1662—Burke vs. Ferguson.
1764—Rodgers vs. Shay.
1766—Nutt vs. Pierson.

Nos.
1767—White vs. Cohen.
1770—Horemann vs. Hammill.
1771—Lee vs. McLane.
1769—Sanger vs. Hill.
1772—Jones vs. Remston.
1773—Ferguson vs. Aaron.
1775—Harrison vs. Walsh.
1781—Oppenheimer vs. Wood.
1791—Sythof vs. Aaron.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE KENTUCKY BOURBON CASE—ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

The United States vs. Daniel Messmore et al., for an alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government. The Court announced yesterday morning that owing to the great pressure of business to be completed this term, and the number of prisoners not on bail whose cases would have to be put off in order to try this case which will occupy from ten to twelve days, this case would be postponed to the Fall term of this Court. The Judge further announced that the Court would sit with a jury from the 1st of November to the 1st of January.

INTERNAL REVENUE CASE—CONTINUATION OF THE CASE OF THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT BY SULZBERGER AND OTHERS.

Charles Wolfe testified that he was a distiller, employed by Charles Hartman, from about the 3d of December to the time of the seizure; that he commenced making mash four or five days before the seizure; he was at the distillery when it was seized; no whisky was taken out that night; he did not know of any pipe running from the cistern-room to the rectifier's; the cistern-room was always closed; he commenced work that night at six o'clock; the still was run from that time to eleven or twelve o'clock; he did not know why it was stopped; the small pump was used to pump water on the roof and into the boiler; it was used on that night; used cold water from the pump when he worked; when he came down from the roof after seeing if the cooler was cooled, he found that the place was seized; when water enough was pumped up he would strike on the water-pipe as a signal to the engineer to stop pumping.

Cross-examined—Worked in the distillery since the time it was built for Hartman; the foreman always paid him his wages; did not know whether there was another distiller there or not; relieved the foreman on that night; the still was running at the time; was on the roof or at the still all that evening; the still is up stairs; he had never been in the cistern room; there was no hose on the roof; there was hose hanging on the wall of a neighbor's house; there was a small hose used for spreading water and cleaning tubs down stairs; the water so used was procured from the Croton water pipes; saw mash in the tub he washed out that night; could not say whether it was emptied that night or not; never washed out tubs, that was not his work; on the night of the seizure he was on the roof; that was the first night he worked at the still; he remained on the roof an hour after the pump had stopped, to cool the water; then went down stairs and saw five or six men who told him to go home; he had nothing to do when the still was not running.

Re-direct—It was his business to see that the pipes were cool: the still commenced running about election time, and had run but one day and two nights before it was seized; the still was not to his knowledge, out of repair.

—— *Lichtenstaff* testified that he was foreman of the distillery; was not there on the night of the seizure; commenced running the still on the morning of the seizure; it ran off about 250 gallons that day; he received the orders to make mash from Hartman; on that day he ordered him to make one mash which would require sixty-five bushels.

Cross-examined—Gave the orders to make the mash to the mash man; did not know what was done at the distillery after 6 o'clock that night, as he went away at that time.

Louis Rothschilds testified that he was a masher for Hartman, and was at the distillery on the night of the seizure; he was on the first floor; he made one mash about 7 o'clock that night; it took from that time to 11 o'clock to make it; used sixty-five bushels to make the mash, and did not see Hartman there that night; did not know of a pipe running from the cistern room to the rectifiers, or that any whisky was removed that night, or anything about any hose.

Cross-examined—There was but one tub on that floor that mash is made in, and he washed out that tub; there were some mash in the tub when the seizure was made; the only tub that was washed out was the one in which the mash was boiled; it takes about three hours to boil mash; there is a Croton-water faucet over each one of the tubs, but the water runs very slow from them; was on the first floor when the place was seized, and was not on the ground floor that night, and did not see the cistern room; there was a hose through which water was running into one of the tubs on the night of the seizure; they always used the hose when they needed water; this water was procured from a tub on the roof, which he had never seen; they were at work at the distillery that night up to 11 o'clock; does not know whether or not he signed an affidavit that they were not distilling on that night; never had sworn to anything.

Assistant District Attorney Phelps then showed him an affidavit, the signature on which he acknowledged as his own.

William M. Bloom testified that he resided next door to the distillery, and had often heard the pump in operation; could hear every stroke of the pump.

Cross-examined—Owns the premises whereon the distillery and rectifiers are located; his house is four stories high, and has water only on the basement floor; also occupies the building in the rear, in which there is no water; all the buildings are on Eighth-street lots.

Peter Lumpf testified that he was night-watchman in the rectifiers, and was there on the night of the seizure; there was a connection between the pump and waste-water pipe for the purpose of running dirty water into the sewer; no whisky was run from the distillery to the rectifiers, and the pump was not used on that night.

Cross examined—Mr. Sulzberger told him to attach the hose to the pump, to pump out the dirty water in the tubes on the night of the seizure; the hose was attached to the pump in the rectifying room; he attached it at seven o'clock, and it was not taken off all that night; the other end of the hose was attached to the waste pipe in the rectifying room; there was a hydrant in the same room, which he used that night to wash his hands; the hose was not fastened to the hydrant that night; the witness was shown an affidavit wherein he had sworn that the hose was used in running water from the hydrant to the tubs all night, and nothing else; he acknowledged his signature attached to it; there was no steam or fire in the building that night; he had a stove in the office, but the fire had gone out about two hours before the officers came; was alone during the entire night, and was in that office, doing nothing, when the officers came; had never seen the hose in pumping whisky; does not use the same pipes in pumping whisky as in pumping water; the water that he pumped into the waste pipe came from the cellar, where the whisky-tubs were, from the whisky-tubs the water was run into them from the hydrant.

Sylvanus Warren testified that he was an engineer, and had measured the distance between the cistern room and the pipe in the rectifier's wall; it was ninety-nine feet; he put in the pump in the rectifier's, and it is not fitted up to pump from the distillery to the rectifier's; it was a small No. 3 pump, and it would have to be fitted up with steam power to do such pumping; he also put in the waste pipe, which was for running dirty water into the sewer.

Cross-examined—Had not seen the pump since November, 1867; put it in in May, 1867, and had not examined since; the top of the waste pipe is about three feet higher than the floor of the engine room.

Gabriel Goldsmith testified that he knew Flushauer to be a butcher in November, 1867, in Forty-seventh-street, and saw him there every day.

The Government offered in evidence the previous affidavits of certain persons that have testified on this trial. These affidavits, which were made for the purpose of trying to get the distillery relieved at Washington, contradict in many particulars their testimony, as sworn to on this trial. The affidavits were admitted. The testimony was here closed on both sides.

Ex-Judge Fullerton summed for the defence, at the close of which, it being after the hour for adjourning, the Court adjourned.

Assistant District-Attorney Phelps will sum for the Government this morning.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—June 22.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE WOOD LEASES AGAIN—JUDGE BARNARD ON THE STAND.

The Mayor, &c., vs. Fernando Wood and the Comptroller of the City.—Remarkable as it may seem to most of our readers, this unusual case came on for trial to-day in this Court—not on the questions of fraud and bribery, which have been charged upon the persons who were Mayor, Aldermen and Councilmen of this City in the December prior to the January when Mayor Hoffman entered upon the duties of that office, but, as it seems, merely for the purpose of ascertaining what amount, if any, is due to Mr. Wood for rent of premises Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street. Eighteen thousand dollars were, according to the terms of the resolution, passed by the Common Council and approved by Mayor Gunther, in the last days of his official career, to be paid for the rooms in the buildings named for the use of the Law Department. The Corporation Counsel, who is the head of the Law Department, deeming the premises unfit, the rent too high, and for other reasons, refused to occupy them. When the City refused to pay rent, Mr. Wood pressed the Comptroller for his money. Hence that official was enjoined in this suit, and that is the only reason why he has been made a party. Mr. Brennan was Comptroller at the time of the passage of the resolution, and its approval by Mr. Gunther, hence Mr. Connolly could have had nothing to do with the transaction. Our readers must, however, bear in mind that on the trial to-day, the issue as to corruption and bribery was not before the Court. The question whether Mr. Gunther, the then Mayor of New-York, and divers members of the Common Council, did or did not receive and divide among themselves the sum of $21,000 for passing and approving the resolution leasing these premises from Mr. Wood for ten years, at $18,000 a year, as charged in the complaint drawn in behalf of the City, is in pursuance of the order made by the Judge at Special Term, to be sent to a jury as a question of fact.

Although this action was not on the Special Term calendar, in its place, or in any place, it was called on at an early hour after the opening of the Court and occupied the entire day, to the exclusion of all other litigated suits. Inasmuch as the question of bribery and corruption—which has been so boldly charged in the complaint, and as boldly and fully denied in the answer of the defendants—is not brought in question on this trial, the public will fail to see why it should have a preference. After the opening of the case on the part of the plaintiffs, several witnesses were examined, and among them Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, Ex-Comptroller Brennan and Ex-Mayor Gunther.

George G. Barnard, called on behalf of the City, being duly sworn, testified as follows: Examined by Mr. O'Gorman:

Q.—You are acquainted with one of the defendants, Mr. Fernando Wood? A.—I am, Sir.

Q.—And were acquainted with him before the year 1865? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Had you at any time a conversation with that defendant on the subject of a resolution passed by the Common Council affecting leases of certain premises in Nassau-street—No. 117 Nassau-street? A.—Never.

Q.—The leases mentioned in this suit? A.—Never, Sir.

Q.—Have you ever stated to any person that you had such a conversation? [Objected to.] The Court—Not in that form—You must specify the person.

Q.—Have you ever stated to Mr. Williams, the associate counsel in this case, that you had such a conversation with Mr. Wood? A.—Never, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever hear a conversation between Mr. Wood and any other person in which Mr. Wood spoke on the subject of these leases? [Objected to.] A.—in which Mr. Wood spoke on the subject?

Q.—Yes? A.—Never, Sir.

Examined by Mr. Williams—Q.—Judge Barnard, do you remember any conversation which took place between Mr. Wood at the house of a friend of yours touching this negotiation for passing that resolution about the time that it took place, in which money was mentioned—$10,000 in one sum and $11,000 in another; have you any recollection of anything of that kind? A.—I not only have no recollection, but no such conversation ever occurred in my hearing.

Q.—Between Mr. Wood and any person? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did any conversation occur in your hearing between Mr. Wood and any person in reference to his seeing Mr. Brennan as to whether Mr. Brennan was to sign the lease, provided it passed the Common Council? A.—Never, Sir.

Q.—No conversation of that character? A.—None.

Q.—About that time did you hear the subject alluded to or talked about by Mr. Wood, in any wise, to your recollection? A.—I never heard Mr. Wood say anything in my life in regard to this lease.

Q.—On that resolution? A.—On the resolution.

Q.—Did you hear any conversation direct to him by any person? A.—No, Sir; nor direct to anybody else, except to yourself.

Q.—Nor anything touching the difficulties of getting Mr. Brennan to sign such a lease, obstacles in the way and the removing of obstacles touching that matter? A.—Never, Sir; I never recollect of having used Mr. Brennan's name on any occasion except it may be in a general way that whatever was right and proper for Judge Brennan to do as a public officer he would do it, and he would do nothing whatever that was wrong.

Q.—When did that conversation take place? A.—I don't recollect it ever occurred, but if it did that was the character I gave Judge Brennan then, and have of him now.

Q.—And you have no recollection of such a conversation having taken place? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And I understand you then you have no recollection of hearing a conversation between Mr. Wood and any other person in reference to Mr. Brennan's signing that lease. A.—I answer that as I answered before that I not only have no recollection, but such a conversation never occurred; I will state here the only conversation I ever heard on that subject was one wherein Mr. Williams was present, and he stated that he had information sufficient to break up this lease; that he thought it was wrong, and that if he could get employed by the Corporation Counsel that he thought he would be successful in breaking it up; I then stated to him that if that was so he owed a duty to the public to try to do it; I thereupon went to Mr. O'Gorman.

Mr. Williams—I do not want this testimony to be taken unless I have an opportunity of contradicting it.

The Witness—I merely wish to say I went to Mr. O'Gorman and said I believed he (Mr. Williams) was in possession of some information that might be useful to the City, and that if he was he should be retained in counsel in the case, and on that suggestion I believe he was retained.

Q.—When did that conversation take place? A.—I have no recollection, Mr. Williams, whether it was five or two years.

Q.—Where did it take place? A.—I have no recollection of that—no positive recollection—but my impression is it was in a railroad car.

Q.—Was any body present to hear that conversation beside you and me? A.—That I cannot recollect; I think there was some person present; I can't say who; I can't say what time of day it was, but I can get at it within one day.

Q.—How can you get at it? A.—By getting at the date of a letter that Mr. O'Gorman wrote to you, and he entered in his book—in some book that he had retained you, or should retain you; that was the day after the conversation; I was then going out of town, and the next morning I went down to see him; I was going to Mr. Haskin's; the car we were in was going up town; I can't recollect the time of day or any person that was in the car; I mentioned the conversation to nobody but Mr. O'Gorman.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. O'Gorman what I had said, or at least give the language which you now state? A.—Nearly so—as nearly as I recollected it the next morning; have had no conversation with any one as to what my testimony was to be in the case; I never knew of it until a few minutes ago, when an officer served me with a subpœna.

Q.—Did you receive two letters from me? A.—I received two letters this morning at 9:30 o'clock; don't know when they were written; I went out of town early Monday morning and returned at 9:30 o'clock, I think, last night; this morning when I got up and opened my letters, among others I found your two.

Q.—Were they both calling your attention to this conversation? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And one of them mentioned the person who was present with whom you had the conversation which I heard? A.—Yes, Sir, Mr. Anderson.

Q.—The letter detailed the circumstances of which you made the statement in my hearing? A.—I never made any statement in your hearing.

Q.—The letters detail or give the circumstances of that conversation to which the letters refer, do they not? A.—The first letter stated that you had no existence.

Q.—Was that the language of the letter? A.—Inferentially, certainly.

Q.—Will you produce the letter? A.—I will as quick as I can get home; I did not answer those letters because I could not, as I was at Newport, or Providence, or at some of those places; have conversed with no human being as to what my testimony should be this morning, or intimated or written to anybody, nor did I know what it was to be, or what you wanted with me other than what I gathered from a letter of the conversation that occurred between you and I in regard to Mr. Wood; you wanted me, if I had no delicacy or feeling in the matter, to come down here, which, deeming it to be your duty to call me, of course I had none.

Q.—Do you remember one occasion, in the Summer season, I think, about a year ago now, that you were holding Special Term over in Duane-street, (or some term or other,) that I came into Court about two or three o'clock in the afternoon, that you sent a messenger to me to go around into the back room; I called to speak to you; Mr. Anderson was also there; you sent the same message to him; we met in the back room. Do you remember that occasion? A.—I do not, that particular occasion. If I saw you, or anybody else, in my court-room when I had about finished, I undoubtedly asked them to come in and sit down until I got through; but I have no recollection of such an occurrence as that.

Q.—Do you remember of getting down, that afternoon, and of telling Mr. Anderson and myself about the story of the Japanese swindle, fully and in detail; I mean that connected with the Metropolitan Hotel? A.—I told you I read it in a newspaper.

Q.—Do you recollect any conversation between yourself, Mr. Anderson and myself in that small room, in which the circumstances of this lease was talked over? A.—I do not recollect it, because it never occurred.

Q.—You are able to swear that? A.—Certainly, or at any other time or place.

Q.—Let me refresh your memory; after giving an account of the Japanese swindle, in which the proprietors of the hotel were interested, do you recollect that you proceeded to give a detail of this Wood matter minutely from beginning to end—do you remember anything of that kind? A.—I do not; nothing of that kind ever occurred, because I knew all about the lease; I knew there never was any intention to prevent Mr. Wood getting the amount of his money, if he was entitled to it, but at that time he was very troublesome to Tammany Hall, and it became necessary to give him a bad character, and we did so.

Q.—It is not necessary now to give him a bad character? A.—He was interfering with us at that time in Tammany Hall.

Q.—But it is not now?

The Court—I do not think I shall try that question here.

Matthew T. Brennan, on behalf of the City, testified as follows:

By Mr. Williams—Q.—Were you Comptroller of the City during the year 1865? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were you applied to in any manner in reference to the resolution of the Common Council of that year in regard to the premises in question? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who applied to you? A.—I received in the first place a communication from the Mayor.

Q.—Have you that communication with you? A.—Yes, Sir. (Witness produced it.)

Mr. Williams proposed to read it in evidence, and Mr. Shea said he had no objection.

Mr. Williams read the letter as follows:

December 15, 1865,
No. 45 East 14th street.

Hon. Matthew T. Brennan:

My Dear Sir: Amidst the great hurry of business yesterday at the Mayor's office, I was importuned to sign several resolutions, among which was one renewing the lease of premises No. 118 Nassau-street. I have since seen the same in print, and on examination, am convinced that the same is a fraud against the City. If the resolution has been sent to your office, may I ask you to return the same to-morrow morning. I shall be at the City Hall by 9 o'clock.

Very truly yours, C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

Q.—Did you sign any lease of these premises? A.—I did not at that time; I signed the former lease, which had expired in May, 1866; one reason that I did not sign the lease was that letter; I cannot answer whether the Corporation Counsel had occupied the rooms designated for him in that building during the continuance of the lease, which preceded this resolution; the Corporation Counsel called on me to look at the building; I accompanied him and we met Mr. Wood there, and we went through the building.

Q.—What Corporation Counsel do you refer to? A.—Mr. John E. Develin. I thought you spoke of the former leases.

Q.—I did; you did examine the premises with him? A.—I did; I do not know whether he occupied them all; he said he intended to.

The Judge said the answer was not responsive. He thought the preceding question immaterial in the case, and would strike out the answer.

I do not know whether Mr. Develin ever occupied the Wood building as Corporation Counsel; I do not know, but think that Mr. O'Gorman, his successor, never occupied that building as Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Shea—That is not responsive.

The Judge ordered it to be struck out.

Q.—Did you receive any letter from Mr. Wood about that time? A.—After my positive refusal to sign, Mr. Wood sent a letter, which was dated, I think, March or April.

Mr. Williams read the letter. It set forth Mr. Wood's willingness to remove all objections to the use of the rooms, and to put the offices for the Public Administrator and Corporation Attorney in complete order.

Q.—Did you receive at that time from Mr. O'Gorman any objection to your signing the lease? A.—Yes, Sir; I think Mr. O'Gorman called on me.

Q.—State whether he assented or dissented.

Mr. Shea—Oh, no. We will get the conversation and not his opinion of it.

The Court—Whether he assented or not is a conclusion of fact to be gathered from what you say. They object to his opinion.

Mr. O'Gorman—I suppose the fact that the premises were not occupied by me is the fact to be got at?

The Court—That is a fact which can be very simply proved.

Q.—Did you have any conversations with Mr. Wood in reference to signing a lease of those premises? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Before the passage of the resolution? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How long before? A.—Immediately after; within a day or two after the passage of the resolution.

Q.—I will ask you again if you are quite certain you had no conversation with Mr. Wood about the reletting of those premises to the City prior to the passage of that resolution? A.—Mr. Wood had stated to me previously that he would like to let it to the City again; it had no reference to the resolution or anything of the kind.

Q.—But you recollect no more than that bare fact? A.—No, Sir; I don't recollect anything more than that fact.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stoughton—I understand you to say you visited and examined the Premises with Mr. Develin, Corporation Counsel? A.—Yes. Sir; it was some time in 1863; it was a few days previous to the lease being signed for it.

Q.—A few days previous to the first lease? A.—yes, Sir.

Q.—What was the purpose of this examination? A.—Mr. Develin called upon me and stated that he desired—[Objected to.]

Q.—You may state the purpose whether it was to ascertain whether they were suitable for the Corporation Counsel's office? A.—That is it—to show they were suitable rooms for him; I think we made a careful examination of the premises.

Q.—And the conclusion you arrived at was what? Mr. Emott objected.

The Court would not allow the conclusion at which Mr. Develin arrived, as that could be proved by himself.

Q.—What was your conclusion from the examination?

Mr. Emott objected.

A.—I told Mr. Develin if those premises suited him, to make out the lease, and I would sign it as the rent.

Q.—You afterwards executed the lease? A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Emott objected to this answer.

Q.—I understand you to say the lease was after this examination. A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Emott said he had objected to the previous answer.

The Judge said that he did not take that answer. The question is unanswered; the question is, whether, after this interview, he signed the lease.

Mr. Emott objected to this.

Mr. Stoughton said he wanted his ground of objections; he understood the Court to allow the last question.

The Judge said he allowed it, and understood Mr. Shea to call for the ground of objection, and he had a right to it.

Mr. Emott said the objection was that, as a fact, it had no bearing material to either of the issues of this case.

Mr. Shea asked how it was material.

The Judge said the question might be put; at the examination, did you sign the lease?

A.—I did; I cannot say that I concluded on anything, but gave way to Mr. Develin, as he was the head of the corporation.

Mr. Shea submitted the correspondence from the Comptroller's Office.

Mr. Williams objected.

The Judge—Supposed the objection was on the ground of a counter claim, and that the letter could not be admitted.

Mr. Shea said that these were a part of the public archives.

Mr. Williams submitted that it was not evidence to go to establish a lease. Mr. Wood could not manufacture evidence for himself by writing letters to parties.

The Judge received it, and Mr. Williams objected. Mr. Shea then read a letter written to the Comptroller by Mr. Wood, dated April 10, 1864, setting forth the action of the Common Council reversing the lease and notifying the Comptroller of his acceptance of the terms and readiness to execute the lease.

On redirect examination by Mr. Williams, witness stated that the letter of the 9th was received by him, he thought on the next day, the 10th; could not say of his own knowledge what offices Mr. Develin and Mr. O'Gorman had occupied as Corporation Council.

Mr. Peter Cooper was called, but not being in Court, counsel said he would refrain from issuing an attachment, inasmuch as Mr. Cooper had stated that he knew nothing about the matters in suit.

Mr. Hays was examined, and among other things was going on to state why it was that he, as a member of the Common Council, applied to Mayor Gunther for his signature to the resolution of the Wood leases. The Mayor was interested in the Ann-street widening; also in the Church-street extension. His further evidence on that point was objected to and ruled out.

After some other testimony and considerable argument as to the admissibility of certain evidence by counsel, the further hearing of the case was postponed until 10:30 A. M. to-morrow, (Tuesday.)

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—June 22.

Before Judge Daniels.

THE LOEW BRIDGE OVER BROADWAY ADJUDGED BY THE SUPREME COURT TO BE A NUISANCE.

Charles Knox vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—The plaintiff in this suit brought his action against the City for a two-fold purpose: First, to have the aerial bridge over Broadway, at the intersection of Fulton-street, abated for the reason that it is a nuisance; and secondly, to recover the sum of $25,000 damages which the plaintiff Knox insists that he has sustained in his business by reason of the erection and continuance of the structure opposite his store. The case was tried several days ago, at which time a full report of the proceedings appeared in our columns. To-day Judge Daniels delivered a very elaborate opinion, in which, after reciting at some length the testimony, and his conclusions of the law therefrom, he sums up the case briefly as follows:

"The plaintiff must have judgment directing the removal or abatement of this bridge, as a nuisance, within ninety days after service upon the proper officer of the defendant of a certified copy of the judgment, without prejudice to the plaintiff's right to maintain an action at law for the recovery of damages sustained by him. As both parties have succeeded in part, neither is entitled to costs as against the other."

In the course of his opinion the Judge said that it appeared from the testimony most conclusively that Mr. Knox's building, erected at cost a of $75,000, had been injured by the bridge; that plaintiff had been unable to rent his rooms; that the bridge was eighteen feet in height over Broadway, and the stairs occupied thirteen feet, or just one-half of the sidewalk on Broadway; that the stairs made his store dark, so that, in some parts of it, he was compelled to use gas; that it was evident the bridge interfered with the right of pedestrians; that its use as a means of crossing Broadway was limited; the greater portion of those who wanted to cross at that point would wait a long time for the passage of vehicles rather than ascend and then descend, a distance in all of thirty-six feet. Many of those who used the bridge were merely the curious, the indolent and the degraded. Besides this the Judge held there were legal difficulties in the way of sustaining this bridge.

Before Judge Garvin.

THE RIGHTS OF FOREIGN DRAMATIC AUTHORS IN THIS COUNTRY

Henry D. Palmer vs. Robert M. De Witt.—This was a motion to dissolve an injunction granted by Judge Garvin, on the 19th of April last, against defendant, restraining him from publishing a dramatic composition entitled, "Play," written by an English dramatist named T. W. Robinson. It appeared from the papers in the case and the argument of counsel, that on the 1st of February of this year, Robinson transferred, assigned and set over to the plaintiff, who is one of the managers of Niblo's Garden, the exclusive right of performing, printing and publishing the aforesaid dramatic composition called "Play," in the United States; that prior to this transfer "Play" had never been printed, published or performed, either in England or this country; but that on the 15th of February, and at various times thereafter, it was performed at the Prince of Wales' Theatre, in London, by sanction of the author; that on the 18th day of February plaintiff published a card in a New-York paper notifying "managers" that he was the owner of the composition called "Play," and that on the 25th of March following the same was printed and published in pamphlet form by defendant. An injunction was immediately obtained restraining defendant from the further publication of "Play," and this injunction defendant now seeks to dissolve. Defendant denies in the first place that Robinson, the author of "Play," had any right to transfer to an American manager the exclusive right to perform or publish "Play" in this country, or that the plaintiff obtained by such pretended transfer any exclusive right to the drama. He further alleges that "Play" was many times publicly represented in London, without any notice on the tickets of admission or otherwise that persons attending the representation would not be permitted to commit the play to memory; that defendant received a copy of "Play" from persons in London who attended its representation there, and afterward wrote it out from memory, which, he claims, they had a right to do, according to the decision of Justice Robertson in the case of Keene *vs.* Clarke, as well as according to English decisions in similar cases where the rights of American dramatic authors were concerned. Defendant's counsel claimed: First, that a foreigner, not a citizen of the United States, has not a common law right to restrain the publication of a literary work for which he could not obtain a copyright in this country by simply assigning it to a citizen of the United States; in other words, plaintiff would not be allowed to leave his "Black Crook" and his "White Fawn," and come into an American court to assist a foreigner to evade the law and make an international copyright of his own when Congress had refused to grant him one. Second—That a public representation of a dramatic composition on the stage in London before thousands of people was in law a "publication" of such composition, and barred the author from the right to restrain the reprinting of the same in this country. Third—That defendant obtained a copy of "Play" in a lawful manner, and had a right to make such use of it as he saw fit.

After argument by counsel on both sides, the Court took the papers and reserved a decision.

W. D. Booth for plaintiff; Ira D. Warren for defendant.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

A NEWARK CASE.

Charles Woodhouse, *alias* Charles Hull, a Newark tobacconist, was arrested and taken before the Commissioner for having forged a bond with the intention of swindling the Government. Upon the presentation of a warrant from Commissioner Whitehead, of Newark, Commissioner Osborn ordered the accused to be returned to that place, and his directions were promptly obeyed.

DESERTION.

Paul Faris, a seaman, was arrested at the instance of the Vice-Consul of Sweden and Norway at this port, for deserting the Norwegian ship *Norcap*, while the vessel was lying at a Philadelphia wharf. On his way to this City in charge of an officer the prisoner leaped from the window of a car, but was soon recaptured. He was committed to the Ludlow-street Jail for examination.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 2.—June 22.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY A LANDLORD UPON A TENANT.

Jane Collins vs. Edward C. Richards.—This is an action for assault and battery, alleged to have been committed by defendant upon plaintiff at her house, corner Twelfth-street and Third-avenue, on the 7th of April, 1866. Plaintiff occupied apartments in the house as tenant of defendant, and she alleges that on the date above named, he came to her room and assaulted her, dragging her out of the room, through the hall, and inflicting serious injuries upon her, for which she claims $10,000 damages. In defence, Richards alleges that he went to plaintiff's room to inform her that he should want the apartments on the 1st of May, as he intended to repair the house; that without any further provocation than this, he was violently set upon by plaintiff, and that he used no more force than he found to be necessary in self-defence, and to ward off the blows of plaintiff; he further avers that the action is brought for blackmailing purposes.

The case has been on trial two days and is not yet finished.

James J. Rogers for plaintiff; P. N. Brock for defendant.

MARINE COURT—JUNE 22.

Before Judge Alker.

INTERNAL REVENUE BONDED WAREHOUSE CHARGES.

Samuel N. Pike vs. H. S. Elcott et al.—This action, which has been on trial two days, is brought to recover a large sum of money claimed to have been paid by plaintiff to the defendants, as keepers of an internal revenue bonded warehouse. The payment was made under protest, in order to get possession of the goods, which were liable to waste. The charges alleged to be exacted and paid under protest, were for insurance, cartage and interest. The principal question in the case is whether the proprietors of an Internal Revenue bonded warehouse, may without the consent of the owners of the goods, insure the same and charge the premium when the goods are under seizure. The plaintiff also claimed that the rates alleged to have been paid are largely in excess of the current rates. Decision of the Court reserved.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Brown & Estes; for the defendants, Mr. Harrison.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 22.

By Judge Ingraham.

The People of the State of New-York *vs.* Jay Gould; The Same *vs.* Six other Defendants; from the order it appears that the examination was made as a condition to avoid commitment. The affidavit is the same as an *ex parte* affidavit, to be used on the hearing. Such an order may be made *ex parte*. Motion denied.

Dodge *vs.* Dodge; report of Richard C. Beamish, Referee, confirmed, and judgment ordered for separation.

Wm. Kreity *vs.* Frost; the order complies with the notice of motion.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Nine cases of various grades of importance were passed upon yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, Mr. Bedford, the Assistant District-Attorney, representing the prosecution.

Joseph Douglass, a boy, pleaded guilty of stealing $150 worth of hair jewelry from Mr. Robert Link, jeweler, of No. 753 Broadway. The evidence of the lad's guilt was the fact that a short time subsequent to the theft he offered the stolen property for sale at a Broadway store. At the earnest solicitation of friends, the prisoner was discharged under suspension of sentence—it being understood that he will be sent to sea.

Mary Wilson, a washerwoman, pleaded guilty of stealing $62 worth of clothing from the apartments of Patrick Egan, No. 1 Hamilton-street, while the owner was absent. She was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

John Cassidy, jointly indicted with Louisa Brady, who was recently sentenced to State Prison for five years on this charge, pleaded guilty of having assisted in robbing Joseph Watson of $290, in the house No. 28 Rose-street, by means of the panel game. Cassidy was sentenced to serve the State two years and six months at Sing Sing.

James Louis, a native of Montreal, about 21 years of age, was arraigned upon an indictment charging him and Joseph Bargeron, aged 20, and George Bird, *alias* Charles Glass, aged 15, with having burglariously entered the dwelling house No. 55 Lexington-avenue, on the night of the 29th of May last. The value of the stolen goods was only $100, but the notoriously bad character of the prisoner induced the Recorder to punish him severely, and the sentence of ten years' imprisonment was therefore imposed, under a verdict of "guilty" rendered by the jury.

Jane Bennett, who has made the practice of picking pockets at funerals a specialty, pleaded guilty of stealing a purse of money from Mrs. Roab, of No. 327 East Thirteenth-street, while at a funeral in East Twenty-eighth-street, on the 26th of April last. A great many indictments against the prisoner for similar offences are now pending, and it is probable that she will be prosecuted by all her victims. She was remanded until Thursday morning for sentence.

James Sullivan admitted that he stole a watch, worth $10, from Chas. Doll, of No. 22 Clinton-street, on the 8th inst. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Mary White, a house-servant, and over fifty years of age, pleaded guilty of stealing a piece of cassimere cloth, worth $30, from Frederick Winberg, of Harlem, by whom she was then employed. She was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

James Shay, pleading guilty of burglary, in having forced an entrance into the dwelling house No. 89 Walker-street, on the 19th of last month, was sentenced to State Prison for one year and six months.

Jacob Schaffer, a shoemaker, formerly living at No. 181 Elizabeth-street, pleaded "guilty" of stealing $150 of clothing from Charles Liedes, of No. 14 Division-street, on the 9th ult. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirty days.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 22, 1868.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	111⅛	5,000	T., Peoria & W. 1st East. Div.	85
51,000	do.....s3	111⅛	50	Canton Co.	49½
20,000	do.....b3	111⅛	100	Del. & Hud. C. bet. call	133
724,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67	114¼	100	West. U. Tel. x-d	35¾
70,000	do.....b3	114¼	100	Quick. Min. bet. call	25¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	113⅞	10	Pacific Mail	101
125,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	106⅛	550	do	101⅜
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	77	100	do.....s30	101
2,000	do	77¼	1000	do	101⅜
5,000	do	78	300	do	101½
5,000	do...bet. call	78¼	100	do.....2d call	101⅜
10,000	do	78¼	25	do	101½
103,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	76¼	10	do	101⅜
15,000	do	76¼	200	Bruns. C. L. Co.	4½
10,000	do.....2d call	76¼	300	Union Nav. Co. bet. call	25¾
5,000	do	76⅞	100	Mar. Prf. bet. call	9⅞
40,000	do	77	40	Amer. Ex. bet. call	56⅝
5,000	Tenn. 6s '68, bet. call	76¼	10	Mer. U. Ex.	27⅞
5,000	Ga. St. 6s	88	60	do.....2d call	27⅞
3,000	Ga. St. 7s	99	100	U. S. Ex.	52
10,000	N. C. St. 6s.....x c	73¼	50	Wells-Fargo Ex. bet. call	27
10,000	do	73¼	5	do.....2d call	28
14,000	do	73¼	200	N. Y. Cen.	134⅝
1,000	do	74	100	Erie R.	69⅝
18,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	72	100	do.	69⅝
10,000	Missouri 6s	94⅛	40	Reading R.	102
250,000	do	94⅛	400	do	102⅜
30,000	do	94¼	2500	do	102
3,500	Vir. 6s, New, 2d call	58	200	do.....b15	102
20,000	do	58⅛	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	91⅝
2,000	do	58¼	50	do	91⅝
1,000	Pac. R. 7s, Guar. by St. of M.	98¼	125	Ill. Cen. R.	155⅝
1,000	Erie 3d M	97¼	300	Cleve. & Pitts.	91
1,000	A. & T. H. 2d Pr.	87	2000	do	91⅛
1,000	Chic. & N.W.S.F. Bs.	99¼	50	C. C. Cin. & Ind. R	90⅝
2,000	Del., L. & W. 1st	99	20	do	91
4,000	Tol. & W. 1st M e	96	14	do	90⅞
2,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M.	99⅛	300	C. & N. W. R.	66⅝
15,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	90	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅝
1,000	Cl. & Pitts. 2d M.	95	700	Chic. & R. I.	105⅝
1,000	Chic. & Alt. In. B.	93	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78
5	Fourth National	110	200	Del., L. & W.	123
			100	Tol., W. & W.	47⅝
			200	P., Ft. W. & C.	111⅝
			200	do.....b30	111⅝
			200	Alt & T. H. Pf.	67⅝
			20	Chic. & At. R.	133
			10	Rome & Wat'n	119

SECOND BOARD.

$155,000	U. S. 6s. '81. C.	117¾	100	Canton Co.	49⅝
10,000	do	117⅝	200	Mariposa Pr.	9⅝
62,000	do	117⅝	200	Pac. Mail	102⅝
290,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '62.....b3	113⅞	300	do	102⅝
10,000	do	113⅞	250	do	102⅝
20,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, R., '64	109⅝	100	do.....2d call	102⅝
100,000	U. S. 6s, Pac. R. Issue	102⅝	50	do	102⅝
154,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	111⅛	100	West. U. Tel. bet. call	35⅝
77,000	do	111⅛	200	Bos. W. P. bet. call	17⅝
550,000	U.S. 5-20s, C. '65	111⅛	500	Wells-Fargo Ex.	27
70,000	do	111⅛	40	Amer. Ex.	57⅝
140,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	114¼	100	Mer. U. Ex.	27⅝
100,000	do.....s3	114¼	45	do	27⅝
1,000	do	114¼	800	N. Y. Cent.	134⅝
155,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '65 New	114¼	100	do.....b3	135
500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C	106⅛	300	Erie R.	69⅝
75,000	do	106⅛	200	Hud. R. R.	140
50,000	do.....b3	106⅛	200	Reading R.	102⅜
5,000	do	106⅛	100	do	102⅜
2,600	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10 2d series, small	110	900	M. S. & N. I.	91⅝
125,000	Tenn. 6s. new	77	100	Illinois Cen.....s60	156
10,000	do.....2d call	76⅞	100	do	157
5,000	Vir. 6s..x-c	59⅝	200	Clev. & Pitts.	90⅝
1,000	N. Car 6s	73⅝	400	do	90⅝
45,000	N. C. St. 6s..new	72	10	do	90⅝
5,000	Missouri 6s	94⅝	200	do	90⅝
28,000	do...bet. call	94⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	66⅝
			100	Chi. & N. W. P.	77⅝
			500	Chic. & R. I. R.	105⅝
			400	do	105⅝
			100	Mil. & St. P.	66
			200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.....s60	77⅝
			100	Tol., W. & W.	47⅝
			13	do	48

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Adams Ex.	55⅝	20	B. & B. Ass'n	108
100	U. S. Ex.	52⅝	1200	M. S. & N. I.	91⅝
500	Pacific Mail	100⅝	400	do	91⅝
100	do.....s30	100	200	do.....b10	91⅝
300	do	101⅝	600	do	91⅝
2100	do	100⅝	200	Clev. & Tol.....x-d	104⅝
200	do.....b15	100⅝	600	Clev. & Pitts.	91⅝
100	do.....b5	101⅝	1500	do	91⅝
1100	West. U. Tel. x-d	36	200	do	91⅝
100	do.....b3	36⅝	100	do.....b30	91⅝
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅝	800	Chi. R. I. & P.	105⅝
100	Reading R.	101⅝	200	Chi. & N. W.	65⅝
800	do	101⅝	600	do	65⅝
1200	do	101⅝	200	do.....b5	65⅝
800	do	101⅝	100	do	66
1600	do	101⅝	1500	do	65⅝
4200	do	102	400	do.....b10	66⅝
800	do.....b3	101⅝	200	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	77⅝
400	do.....s10	101⅝			
400	do.....b10	101⅝			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Adams Ex.	55⅝	100	Hud. R. R.	140
20	Am. Ex.	56⅝	200	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅝
100	U. S. Ex.	52	100	do.....s30	29⅝
400	Mer. U. Ex.	27⅝	400	M. S. & N. I.	91⅝
500	Quicksilver	25⅝	300	do	91⅝
1500	Pacific Mail	102⅝	500	do.....b3	91⅝
800	do	103⅝	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78
50	do.....b6	102⅝	800	Clev. & Pitts.	91⅝
200	do.....b3	103	400	do	91⅝
200	do	102⅝	200	do	91
100	W. U. Tel.....x-d	35⅝	100	do.....b3	91⅝
100	N. Y. Cen.	154⅝	400	Chi. R. I. & P.	105⅝
800	Erie R.	70	400	do	105⅝
400	Reading R.	102⅝	300	Chi. & N. W.	66⅝
400	do	102⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅝
200	do.....b10	102⅝			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	Wells-Fargo Ex.	27	400	Reading R.	102⅝
100	do	27⅝	300	Ohio & M. R.	29⅝
200	Adams Ex.	55⅝	400	M. S. & N. I.	91⅝
300	Mer. U. Ex.	27⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	90⅝
200	Quicksilver.....b10	26	400	do	90⅝
100	do	26	200	do.....b10	90⅝
500	Canton Co.	50	600	do	90⅝
200	Pacific Mail	102⅝	300	Chi. R. I. & P.	105⅝
600	do	102⅝	300	Chi. & N. W.	66⅝
400	do	102⅝	100	Ch. & N. W. P.	77⅝
200	Erie R.	69⅝	100	do.....b10	77⅝
1000	do	69⅝	100	do	77⅝

Monday, June 22—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 140¼@140⅜ ℘ cent., as on Saturday. The market is steady at this quotation, but not active, and the business in the Gold Room, as a rule, is dull. The Gold, for Cash delivery, is in fair supply, but holders lend it out free of interest. The Foreign Exchanges are steady at 110¼ for 60-day Bills on London, and 110⅞ for short sight. The California steamer, which arrived last night, has $1,063,050 on board, but the Specie has not yet been passed through the Custom House, owing, it is said, to some sort of suspicion that the steamer has contraband cargo on board, in the shape, it may be, of Cigars upon which the duties are not properly accounted for.

The market for money is 3 @ 4 ℘ cent. on call loan to the Brokers. The amount of money offering on temporary employment is very large, and, for a week or two to come, it seems as though lenders, on first-class security, are disposed to accept the very cheapest terms. In some few instances they prefer to buy the public Funds on their own account, rather than take 3 ℘ cent. a year for their money.

The public funds advanced to-day to 114⅛ for the 5-20s. of 1862; 113⅞ for the old 5-20s of 1862; 106⅜ for 10-40s. 5 per cents.; 111⅜ for the May and November 5-20s. of 1865, and 117⅞ for the long 6 per cents of 1881. The general market closed firm, after a day of considerable excitement on nearly all descriptions.

At the Stock Exchange the Border State Bonds were active and higher than on Saturday. New Tennessees sold up to 76⅞@77 ℘ cent.; Missouris 94⅛@94⅜; Virginias 59⅛, and North Carolinas 73¼ ℘ cent. The Railway Mortgages were generally firm. On the Miscellaneous Share list there was much excitement in Pacific Mail, which from 99⅜ on Saturday night, ran up to 103@103⅛ ℘ cent., followed by a reaction to 102@102⅜ ℘ cent.

On the Railway Share list, at the Stock Exchange, there was a firm feeling through the forenoon on nearly all descriptions. Compared with the last quotations of Saturday, the highest sales were on New-York Central from 134⅜ to 135 ℘ cent.; Erie 69⅝@70; Reading 101⅞@102⅜; Pittsburg 90⅞@91⅛ ℘ cent; Northwest 65⅞@66⅛; Northwest Preferred 77⅛@77⅞ ℘ cent.

After the late Boards the following closing quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	106⅛	106⅜	Virginia 6s	59	59
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113⅛	113⅞	Missouri	94⅛	94⅜
U. S. Con. 5-20s	114⅛	114⅜	Northwest	65⅞	66⅛
N. Y. Central	134⅜	134⅞	N. West Pref.	77⅛	77⅞
Erie	69⅜	69⅝	Rock Island	105⅜	105⅝
Hudson	141	139⅞	Fort Wayne	111⅛	111⅝
Reading	101⅞	102⅜	W. U. Telegraph	37⅛	*35⅞
Mich. Southern	91⅞	*90⅜	St. Paul Pref.	78	77⅞
Ohio and Miss.	29⅜	29⅝	St. Paul Com.	65⅝	65
Pittsburgh	90⅞	*90⅜	Pacific Mail	99⅜	102⅝
Toledo	107⅜	*104	American Gold	140⅛	140⅜
Tenn 6s. new	76	77	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

* Ex dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ℘ cent. reg. '81	112⅞	5-20 coup. 1867	114⅜
500 & 1,000. 1881	117⅞	5-20 coup. 1868	109⅝
5-20 reg. 1862	108	10-40 reg.	106⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000 1862	113⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	106⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000 1864	109⅝	7 3-10 2d series	110
5-20 500 & 1,000 1865	111⅜	7 3-10 3d series	110
5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	114		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bou. B'y L.	107⅛	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c.	78⅛
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	111	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	77
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal. 1870	102	Virginia 6s, new bds	58
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal. 1872	101⅛	Georgia 6s	88⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal. 1873	101⅛	Georgia 7s, new bonds	99
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal. 1874	101⅛	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	73⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal. 1875	101⅛	N. C. 6s. new bonds	72
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal. 1877	101⅛	Missouri 6s	94⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal. 1878	101⅛	Mo 6s H. & St. Jo. iss.	94
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal. 1874	98⅛	Louisiana 6s	81
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	95	California 7s	131
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1876	94	Connecticut 6s	105
Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1883	98⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

The Fourth National has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *four per cent.*; the Mechanics' National, *five per cent.*; both payable July 1:

New-York	140	Broadway	260
Manhattan	140	Ocean	108
Merchants'	121	American Exchange	120½
Mechanics'	131	Bank of the Republic	119
Union	117	Hanover	116
America	145	Irving	108
City	200	Metropolitan	136
Phenix	108	East River	102½
Tradesmen's	147	Market	120
Fulton	158	Nassau	106
Butchers' & Drovers'	135½	Shoe and Leather	120
National	112½	Corn Exchange	130
Leather Manuf's	175	Marine	148
Seventh Ward	115	Park	153
State of New-York	116	Central National	105 x
Commerce	130	First National	210
Mechanics' B'k Ass	120	Ninth National	107 x

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93½	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	72
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92½	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	90	Gt. Western. 1st M. '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77¾
N. Y. Cen. 7's, con. 1876	133	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	133	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
Erie 1st M., Ex	103	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	102½
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	97	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s	97½
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	92	Morris & Essex 1st M	99
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	90	Morris & Essex 2d M	90
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	102½	Clev. & Tol. S. F	104
Hud. 7s. 2d M. S.F. '85	101	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	109
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	99	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	111½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	106½
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	100
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	88	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M	94
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1870	118	Cleve. & P. 2d M	95
Alton & T. H. 1st M	97	Cleve. & P. 4th M	78
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	86½	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F	93
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	81	Chi. & Alton 1st M	105
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	99½	Chi. & Alton Inc	93
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds	91	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	75
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv	94	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	97¼
Con. 7 ₱ cent. ex bds	91	Ohio & Miss. Con	89½
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	96	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	95½
Del. L. & W. 1st M	99	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	89½
Del. L. & W. 2d M	97½	Mar. & Cin. 1st M	93½
Tol. & W. 1st M	95	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M	81
Tol. & W. 2d Mort	[illegible]		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $988,569, 76; payments, $1,285,156 65; balance, $95,339,633 12. The receipts include for Customs, $280,000; for Gold Notes, $98,000.

The Treasurer of the State of Virginia has made the following exhibit of the State's indebtedness, in a letter to Messrs. THOMAS BRANCH & Co., of Richmond:

TREASURY OFFICE OF VIRGINIA,
RICHMOND, June 19, 1868.

In reply to yours of this date, asking a statement of the debt of the State, I herewith submit the following:

Amount of old registered debt	$22,004,298 38
Amount of old coupon debt	12,973,000 00
Amount of new debt (funded interest)	6,844,957 00
Amount of unpaid interest yet to be funded	500,000 00
Amount of interest due to 1st July, 1868, on new debt—funded and yet to be funded	791,246 00
Amount of unpaid interest to 1st July, 1868, on old debt—rate 6 per cent., and only 4 per cent. paid	656,966 00
Amount of interest due on old debt to 1st July, 1868—which will not be paid	985,448 00
Amount of interest due July, 1867, and January, 1868—and not collected	100,000 00
Total	$44,855,915 38

NOTE.—In the old registered debt there is embraced $2,042,655 44, which is held by the sinking fund and literary fund; but $1,800,000 of bonds guaranteed by the State is not included as part of the debt, in this statement.

Balance in the Treasury, 17th June, 1867....$569,000
Balance in the Treasury, 17th June, 1868.... 197,000

GEO. RYE, Treasurer of Virginia, *ad interim*.

The San Francisco papers of May 29 give the following exhibit of the shipments of specie from that port from Jan. 1 to May 28, inclusive:

To	1867.	1868.
New-York	$653,461 88	$1,358,148 68
England	103,050 41	389 923 94
France	30,843 34	106,985 37
Panama	22,800 00	25 000 00
Punta Arenas	14,000 00	....
Total	$824,155 63	$1,880,057 99
China	356,270 51	....
Japan	2,845 00	....
Total	$1,183,271 14	$1 880,057 99
Previously	13,680 511 58	14,667,302 44
Total since Jan. 1	$14,863,782 72	$16,547 360 43

The exports of Merchandise and Specie combined has been as follows:

Mdse. last ten days	$495,259 00	$986,475 00
Previously	7,908,630 99	7 182,314 00
Total since Jan. 1	$8,403 889 99	$8,168,689 00
Treas. mercantile acc't	14,863 782 72	16,547,360 43
Add duties	2,949 682 01	3,335,485 18
Total exports	$26,237,354 72	$28,051,534 61

The duties paid in the corresponding period for May last year were $173,780 01:

May 21	$33,581 40	May 26	$23,322 14
May 22	26,811 89	May 27	40,857 41
May 23	35,065 53	May 28	12,162 05
May 25	12,224 80		
Total			$184,025 22
Previously			3,151,459 96
Total Jan. 1 to May 29			$3,335,485 18
Same period 1867			2,949,682 01
Increase			$385,803 17

By overland mail we have received a copy of Mr. KETTELL's San Francisco *Commercial List* for June, from which we take the following statement of the aggregate shipments of Treasure from San Francisco since Jan. 1:

	1867.	1868.
Steamers	$1,586,628 09	$1,072,298 00
China, &c	5 000 00	644,478 41
Total	$1,591,623 09	$1,716,776 41
Previously	14,863,782 72	16,547,360 43
Duties	3,083,008 43	3,466,993 00
Total	$20,513,414 24	$21,731,129 84

The demand for money for duties has been as follows:

May 29	$32,300 34	June 2	$37,115 78
May 30	8,524 03	June 3	18,595 40
June 1	8,614 83	June 4	26,347 44
Total			$131,507 82
Previously			3,335,485 18
Total Jan. 1 to June 5			$3,466,993 00
Same period 1867			3,088,008 43
Increase			$378,984 57

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Ludlow-st., e. s., 102.6 ft. n. of Rivington, 22.6x89	$9,600
32d-st., s. s., 242 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x98.9 32d-st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x98.9	14,000
50th-st., s. s., 225.2 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20.10x100.5	15,000
73d-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 11th-av., 99.7x28.10x91.4x25.8	10,000
76th-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of 1st-av., 100.11¼x15x98.11¾x75	4,500
125th-st., n. s., 310 ft. e. of 6th-av., 100x99.10	19,250
127th-st., s. s., 201 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x99.11	1,250
132d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x99.11	2,000
144th-st., lots Nos. 92, 93 and 94, Bartol estate map	nom.
Avenue A, w. s., lot No. 286 and part of lot No. 285 Stuyvesant estate map	27,850
Avenue A, n. w. corner 74th-st., 100x32.3x101.3x16.6	1,000
3d-av., Nos. 375 and 377	nom.
3d-av., Nos. 375 and 377	22,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 291. Rooms Nos. 3, 4 and 5, 8 years, 3 months, per year	$3,200
Broadway, No. 291, Room No. 17, 3 years, per year	600
Broadway, No. 291, Rooms Nos. 6 and 7, 3 years, 6 months, per year	1,500
Broadway, No. 291, Rooms No. 1 and 2, 8 yrs. 3 mos.	4,000
Broadway, Nos. 291, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th floors, 8 years 9 months; 3 years, $10,000; bal. of term	12,000
Bowery, No. 28, store and basement, 7 yrs., per yr.	2,800
Reade-st., No. 54, store and 1st floor, 8 years 2 months, per year	1,200
1st-av., e. s., 50 ft. 5 in. s. of 120th-st., 25.2½x100, 10 years, per year	60
49th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. 5th-av., 25.5x100.5, 21 years, per year	350
Lots Nos. 21 to 28 on Block No. 302, Tax Commissioners' map, 90 years	11 39

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Conselyea-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 50x128	$1,200
Cumberland-st., e. s., 873 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 50x100	5,300
Floyd-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	500
Grand-st., s. s., 1.6 ft. e. of 2d-st., 1.1x10x—x—x195.6x122.6	18,100
Grand-st., s. s., 203.10 ft. e. of 2d-st., 1.1x195.6	nom.
Hancock-st., s. s., 500 ft. e. of Reid-av., 50x100	700
Hancock-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Lewis-st., 25x100	nom.
Hampden-st. and Auburn-place, s. e. cor., 20x60	3,500
Hopkins-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 50x100 Hopkins st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 50x100	10,800
High-st., s. s., 233 ft. e. of Gold-st., 19x107.3	5,125
Leonard-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Conselyea-st., 25 ft. front	600
Livingston-st., s. s., 175.5 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100.3	3,000
Nassau-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of Gold-st., 107.4x56.3x108.9x38.6	15,500
Palmetto-st., s. e. s., 150 ft. from Broadway, 125x100	3,000
Remsen-st., s. s., 65 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 32x150	75,000
Ross-st., n. e. s., 290 ft. from Bedford-av., 75x100	6,100
Sackett-st., s. s., 316 ft. w. of Van Brunt-st., 40x95	7,000
Union-st., s. s., 236.8 ft. e. of Classon-av., 63.4x131x4.9x143.6	15,000
Warren-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Paca-av., 50x127.9	1,050
2d-place, n. s., 119.5 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 28.5 5-6x1.5.5⅛	15,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-st., 25x100	3,500
8th-st., cor. of 2d-av., 75x200	9,360
North 9th-st., n. s., 125 ft. s. of 1st-st., 50x100	8,000
12th-st., 180.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 100x75x100x125x200x50	3,850
13th-st., n. w. s., lots Nos. 318, 319, map part Rd. Barry farm	500
19th-st., s. s., 85 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100	nom.
Fulton-av., s. s., 74.4 ft. e. of Classon-av., 133.4x24.3x121x24	10,500
Gates-av., n. s., 120 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	1,000
Gates-av., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 50x100	2,000
Park-av., s. s., 525 ft. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	500
Schenck and Atlantic avs., n. e. cor., 124.6x225x108.9x?	6,000
Lots Nos. 98, 104, 112, 116, 121, 127, 146, 152, 159, 166, 181, 189, 195, part of A. Meserole's North Farm, dated 1861	10,000

New-Lots.

Centre-st., lots Nos. 111, 112, 143, 144, on map of 262 lots of Sarah A. Suydam, each 25x100	1,350

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Coles and South 1st-st., n. e. cor., 16x50	$9,000
Erie-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Pavonia-av., 25x140	6,000
Jersey-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of North 4th-st., 25x100	2,000

Hudson City.

Thorn-st., n. s., lot No. 206, near Bergenwood-av., 25x100	$350
Waverley-st., s. s., lot No. 7, 25x100	900
Pearce-av. and South-st., n. w. cor., 25x100	6.5
Lots Nos. 8, block C, and 25, 26, 27, 28, block E, map property adjoining reservoir, each 25x100	3,800

Greenville.

Fulton-av., n. s. lots Nos. 5 and 6, block No. 15, Woodlawn, 50x100	$2,000

Bayonne.

Huron-av., s. s., 301 ft. w. of Avenue C, 50x190	$1,700

Newark.

Adam and Lafayette sts., n. e. cor., 125x199	nom.
Adam and Lafayette sts., n. e. cor., 125x199	$3,200
Barclay-st., w. s., 478.9 ft. from Waverley-place, 25x96	1,825
Court-st., cor. of Washington-st., 75x103	4,500
Elm-st., s. s., 75 ft. s. w. of South Prospect-st., 25x59	1,200
Ferry-st., e. s., 78.6 ft. from Jackson-st., 25x91	750
McKenzie and Sidney sts., s. e. cor., 70x10	450
Murray-st., w. s. J. F. Dodd's property, 25x85	600
Frelinghuysen-av., e. s., midway bet. Miller and Vanderpool sts., 50x100	1,000
Mount Pleasant-av., w. s., 350.6 ft. from Government-st., 50x200	10,750

Bloomfield.

M. J. Foster's property about 1 acre	nom.

Milburn.

Spring-st., w. s., G. R. Drew's property, 89 ft. front	$2,500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD are now finished and in operation. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The Union Pacific Railroad Company receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the United States Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class railroad.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its way business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount, are secure beyond any contingency.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's office in the City of New-York, at the rate of 6 per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost. The Company believe that at the present price, these bonds are the cheapest security in the market, and reserve the right to advance the price at any time. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by leading bankers generally throughout the United States.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company are offered at 95 ₱ cent. of their par value, bearing 7 ₱ cent. interest in gold, payable semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York or London, at the option of the holder, *free of any Government tax*. The first coupon is payable on Feb. 1, 1869. Each bond is for $1,000, or £200 sterling, and *both principal and interest are payable in gold coin*. The bonds are also convertible into stock at the option of the holder. These bonds are a first-class security, being the first lien on a road through the coal districts of Illinois at the rate of $25 000 per mile, covering the coal lands belonging to the Company, as well as the railroad property. The bonds run for fifty years. The Company is organized on the plan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, combining with the ordinary operation of a railroad the possession of coal lands, and the mining, transporting and selling of coal. The stock will be, without doubt, as valuable as that of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

These bonds are for sale by
D. A. BOODY, Banker,
No. 12 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 22, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	84	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	11,374	Malt, bushels	7,720
Flour, bags	...	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	986	Pork, bbls	480
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	96,186	Lard, pkgs	400
Corn, bushels	94,676	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	1,600	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	132,691	Petroleum, bbls	....

ASHES—Have been very quiet at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in limited request at yielding prices, including Java at 22½c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has been quite dull to-day; prices have been quoted lower and irregular. Sales have been reported of only 600 bales, including 380 bales to spinners, and 220 bales to speculators.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	26	26¼	26½@26¾
Good Ordinary	27	27¼	27½@27¾
Low Middling	29	29¼	29½@29¾
Middling	30½	30¾	31 @31¼
Good Middling	31½	31¾	32 @32¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	3,657
Receipts preceding week	3,625
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	356,248
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	582,760
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	212,501
Exports since Sept. 1	366,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	60,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,150,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,795,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,642,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,405,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	125,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	240,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,300 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 75@$7 65; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8@$8 70; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 70@$10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 10@$9 75 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 75@$7 65
Extra State	8 00@10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 00@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 10@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 80@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 50

Southern Flour has been dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., at $9 25@$10 75 for very poor to fair, and $10 75@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour has been in less demand at declining rates; sales have been reported of 550 sacks at $10 40@$12 75 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $8 50@$10 50 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal has been in less request at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 60@$6 for Western, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 50 for City, $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been unusually dull to-day, though prices have not varied materially. Sales have been reported of only small lots, including No. 2 Spring, from store, at $2 13; Amber State at $2 65; new Amber Georgia at $2 70, and prime White California at $2 85 ₱ bushel. Corn has been decidedly more active. Prime lots of new Mixed have been quoted firm. Other descriptions have been depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 134,000 bushels, at $1 05@$1 08 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 09@$1 10 for old do., in store; $1 09½@$1 11 for White and Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye continues very dull at from $1 85@$1 95 ₱ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been in less demand at easier prices. Sales have been reported of 58,000 bushels Western at 81½c.@82c. in store, and 82½c. afloat, ₱ bushel. The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., June 19, 1868: H. A. Dorn, Buffalo, corn; State of New-York, Buffalo, oats; C. W. Davis, Buffalo, oats, &c.; S. R. Fish, Oswego, wheat, &c.; Geo. A. Feeter, Buffalo, corn; Addie, Oswego, wheat; A. Stacy, Buffalo, oats and iron; A. O. Lamereaux, Buffalo, corn; H. McQuatters, Buffalo, corn to Schenectady; Thos. P. Thorn, Buffalo, oats; John S. Curtiss, Buffalo, wheat; Perry E. Toller, Buffalo, corn; Mary Lewis, Buffalo, wheat; W. J. Dunlap, Buffalo, wheat; J. F. Schoellkoff, Lockport, corn; Louisa, Montezuma, oats, &c.; Cassicus, Oswego, corn; Thos. Kingsford, Buffalo, oats; W. H. Davis, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Jacob Shaver, Jr., Buffalo, corn; Susquehanna, Buffalo, corn; Sarah Boardman, Buffalo, corn; L. J. Peck, Buffalo, wheat; Tom Hyer, Oswego, wheat.

The *Argus* also gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville, during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., June 20, 1868: Julia Benjamin, Buffalo, corn; W. G. Johnson, Oswego, corn; A. M. Barker, Buffalo, wheat; Wm. Gere, Buffalo, corn; F. M. Finch, Buffalo, corn; Allen Munroe, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; P. H. Bender, Buffalo, corn; Cora Bell, Buffalo, corn; Geo. W. Warner, Buffalo, wheat; E. W. Cummings, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Hiram Eaton, Buffalo, oats; Dewitt Parshall, Buffalo, oats; H. Shattuck, Buffalo, corn; Joseph J. Glass, Buffalo, corn; Mohawk Valley, Buffalo, corn; Convoy, Syracuse, malt, &c.; Chas. J. Hill, Buffalo, corn; S. N. Derrick, Buffalo, corn; Major Goodsell, Buffalo, corn; Barney Van Vleit, Buffalo, wheat; J. W. Birch, Buffalo, wheat; S. D. Thompson, Buffalo, corn; M. S. Price, Buffalo, corn; A. L. Sweet, Buffalo, corn.

Stock of Grain in Warehouse June 22, 1868:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	612,830	Barley	575
Corn	1,335,456	Malt	22,065
Oats	523,416	Peas	56,242
Rye	40,403		

HAY—North River Bale has been in demand at 70c.@76c., for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in limited demand at 75c.@95c. for short and long ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been dull and heavy, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited request at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 50c.@72½c.; Cuba at 34c.@57½c.; English Islands at 56c.@58c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand since our last, including spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 90@$10 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 75@$5 25; Pitch at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been dull, but quoted firm, including Crude Whale at 82½c.@85c.; Bleached Whale at 88c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 50; Red Oil at 80c.@81; Linseed Oil at $1 10@$1 12; Olive, $2 40 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less request at 16c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20c.@21c. for do. in bbls.; 29½c.@32½c. for Refined, in bond, and 35c.@36c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted very little attention to-day, at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,050 bbls., in lots, at $28 25@$28 37, closing at $28 30 cash, for New Western Mess; $27 75@$28 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess, and $22 50@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been inactive and depressed. Sales equal to 150 pkgs. at 15½c.@17c. for Hams, and 12c.@13c. for Shoulders, also 19c.@20½c. for bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been pressed for sale, and quoted cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@18c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 16⅞c.@17½c. for prime steam, ₱ lb.; also, 750 tcs. prime steam at 17½c., buyer July, ₱ lb. Beef is in slack demand at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 200 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal, including Prime Mess at $28@$32, and India Mess at $32@$35 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $27@$35 for State and Western, ₱ bbl.; sales 45 bbls. Butter continues quiet, but steady. Cheese is dull at our quotations:

NEW CROP BUTTER.		
Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₱ lb	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ₱ lb., fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ₱ lb	34	@36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₱ lb	31	@35
Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ₱ lb	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₱ lb	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ₱ lb	25	@30
OLD CROP CHEESE.		
Factory and Farm, first quality, ₱ lb	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ₱ lb	10	@14
Pineapple, ₱ lb	12	@15
NEW CROP CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb	14	@14½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb	10	@12½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb	13	@14
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb	8	@11
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6	@ 9

RICE—Has been sparingly purchased at former quotations.

SUGARS—Have been very moderately inquired for and quoted heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 725 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; and 230 boxes Havana at 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in slack demand at from 14c @16½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales, 48,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., chiefly at 12c.; 26,500 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@18c., and 42,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quite dull to-day; rates have been quoted rather firmer. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,600 bbls. Flour, by steamer, mainly at 1s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.; 7,500 bushels Grain on private terms.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in a private family, or would do chamberwork and waiting; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 West 24th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL OF fifteen years of age to do chamberwork or assist with children; good City reference; can get every satisfaction from her last employer. Apply at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting; would take care of children; reference from last employer; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 118 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY TWO NEAT, COMPETENT Protestant girls, situations in the City or country; one English, to cook, wash and iron: the other Scotch, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse. Call or address INDUSTRY, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of recommended nurses, ladies' maids, waitresses, laundresses, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls for housework, nurses, chambermaids, &c. BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and French fluting; best of care taken of gentlemen's linen; ladies' dresses done up equal to new; best of City reference. No. 182 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH married woman, a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family; also a young woman as waitress and chambermaid; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 426 44th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and pastries, and all kinds of baking; is willing to go the country; best of reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a competent young woman as waitress or to wait on children; would have no objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 67 West 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN a situation as cook in a private family or take charge of a house for the Summer months; understands all kinds of cooking; best of City reference given. Call at 1,249 Broadway, candy store, between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITUation to cook, wash and iron; or is a good baker; or will do general housework in a small family in City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches, or assist in the washing; City reference; City or country. No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 209 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of fancy cooking, French dishes, &c.; has the best recommendations. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 205 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation to do general housework or up-stairs work in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 445 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; understands bread and butter making; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 264 East Ninth-st., near First-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children; understands fluting, and can sew. Apply at her present employer's, No. 54 West 26th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress and chambermaid, and is willing to assist with any other work; she is fully competent and understands her business perfectly; country calls preferred; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 146 West 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; or would take care of one or two children and do the family plain sewing; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 122 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; is a good cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; good City reference; no objection to City or country. Inquire at No. 211 West 26th-st., top floor, front, for two days.

WANTED.—A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, 17 years of age, who never lived out before and resides with her parents, would like to get a situation in a private American family as nurse and plain sewer or light chamberwork; is a very neat sewer. Address No. 289 East 22d-st., second floor, west side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced good cook and baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability; wages no object in a small private family. Can be seen at No. 378 7th-av., near 34th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl to do cooking, or as general servant; will be found neat, economical and respectful; a good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, cousins, situations in a private family in the City or country; one as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; wages $10 and $12. No. 3/3 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman in a private family as cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is a first-rate baker of bread and pastry; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY THE DAY OR week, by a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of fine family sewing and dressmaking; has worked for the last six years in A. T. Stewart's. Call or address No. 406 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family; would attend to butter-making; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 276 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman, as first class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches. None need apply but a private family. Can give the highest references. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble thorough seamstress, who understands dressmaking, children's clothes, and all kinds of family sewing; may be engaged by the day or week; can be seen all this week at No. 170 East 31st-st., in basement.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITuation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has five years' City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Can be seen at her present employers for two days, at No. 57 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or as seamstress, by a person of experience, with excellent references. Apply at No. 147 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; would go to a boarding house or the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 116 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FRENCH COOK, LATE from Paris, a place in a private family; no objections to go to the country; good references. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNdress, a situation to go with a family in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse or would go to go traveling; best of City reference for twelve years. Apply at 60th-st., third house from 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation; has no objection to going in the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 150 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress a situation; no objections to go in the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 150 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, to wash and do chamberwork and take care of children. Can be seen at No. 247 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, or as chambermaid and taking care of one child; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present situation, No. 10 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A FEW GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMilies' washing, which will be done in the best manner; plain washing 50 cents a dozen. Call at No. 216 West 29th-st., Room No. 11.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a faithful experienced nurse, who will take the best care of a child from its birth. Apply at No. 12 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAker, an American, a situation as seamstress; good reference. Apply at No. 89 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A FEW more engagements by the day as seamstress. Call or address A. M., No. 85 6th-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION to do general housework; has the best City reference. Call at No. 219 East 21st-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer; the best reference given. Call at No. 387 2d-av., first flight, back room.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A FAMILY RETIRING FROM HOUSEkeeping would like to obtain situations for three very competent and trustworthy girls as cook, waitress and chambermaid. Inquire at No. 162 Madison-av.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTant, to obtain employment in a merchant's or lawyer's office as assistant book-keeper, clerk or copyist. Applicant has received a good English and mathematical education, and can produce first-class references from the educational establishments in which he has been employed in Britain. Address I. N. L., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom for a smart, active young man; knows his business thoroughly; has 18 years' experience in the Old Country; has first-class City reference and can be highly recommended. Address A. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a steady, active man; no objection to the country; has just been disengaged on account of the family going to Europe. Call or address No. 98 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, Room No. 16, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady, sober young man who understands his business; the best of references given; is perfectly conversant with City driving; no objection to the country. Address J. S., No. 123 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHMAN as man-servant in a strictly-private family; good instructions and good character; best references in the City. Apply at Gareau's school, No. 180 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, who has lived four years in his last place; best City reference given, and is a good careful driver. Apply at No. 71 3d-av., in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business, with first-class City reference; will be found civil, obliging and strictly temperate. Address V. E. T., care of Dr. Charles Wills, corner 37th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single, young man who thoroughly understands his business, and would make himself generally useful, or would take care of road horses; has good reference. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man, aged 21; understands the business thoroughly; is sober, honest, willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address U. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a competent, single, reliable man; is a thorough groom and careful driver; is willing to assist in a garden; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference. Address, for two days, G. D., Box 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable young man; understands the business well; is a first-class groom and driver; is strictly temperate and obliging, and is highly recommended. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY by man and wife; man as coachman and groom, and the wife to cook, wash and iron; both thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife: man to take care of and drive horses; is also a good working gardener; wife to cook and assist with washing. Address B. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Madden's saddlery, No. 948 Broadway, for two days. T. S.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER FOR A private family by one who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of references. Apply at drug-store, No. 913 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, and will take charge of a small garden; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference. Address P. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and plain vegetable gardener; understands the care of stock; has good reference. Address T. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A sober single man, with the best City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; only a first-class place accepted, or one intended to be made so. For particulars, inquire of ALFRED BRIDGEMAN, seedsman, No. 876 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
SUMMER CLOTH SACQUES, at $6, formerly $12.
SUMMER CLOTH SACQUES, at $10, formerly $20.
SUMMER SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES, at $17, formerly $30 to $35.
SUMMER SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES, at $20 to to $25, formerly $40 to $65.
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, BEDS AND BEDDING,
AT RETAIL,
BELOW THE MARKET.
LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.

BATHING SUITS,
FROM $6 TO $10.
ALSO,
CALICO ROBES, AT $4 50 EACH.
LAWN, BRAIDED MORNING ROBES
REDUCED FROM $25 TO $16 EACH.
LORD & TAYLOR,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY.

LORD & TAYLOR
OFFER AT RETAIL
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SUMMER HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS, &c., &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-STREET.

REMOVAL.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
Wish to close out their
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
before moving to Union-square,
and have
REDUCED PRICES
without regard to cost.
Nos. 423 Broadway and 305 Canal-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL LACES.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
will offer at retail, on MONDAY,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
REAL POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS
and COLLARS, THREAD LACE, PARASOL COVERS,
REAL LLAMA LACE POINTS,
purchased at the late great closing sale, at auction, of the finest goods imported, at about one-third cost of importation.
Also,
200 GRENADINE ROBES, in NEW and ELEGANT DESIGNS,
at less than half price.
100 PIECES IRON FRAME GRENADINES,
BLACK and COLORS,
4-4 to 8-4 wide, at great bargains; also,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
and a great variety of
NEWEST STYLE DRESS GOODS,
for suits, at a great reduction.
1,000 PARIS ORGANDIE ROBES, at 25 cents on the dollar of cost;
very elegant designs and great bargains.
PRINTED PIQUES and PLAIN WHITE do., from 25 cents upwards; JACONETS, ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS, in great variety.
500 DOZ. BEST KID GLOVES ever sold at $1 per pair.
100 Doz. do. LACE BACKS, $1 25.
With great variety of MOURNING and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.,
at very low prices.

AT JACKSON'S,
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTH, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTH, $7 50, WORTH $12.
FINE CREPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, $3 PER DRESS, WORTH $5.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 62½c., 75c. and 87½c. PER YARD, MUCH BELOW REAL VALUE
TAMARTINES, 37½c. PER YARD, WORTH 62½c.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3; REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES, FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
ALSO, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, CONSISTING OF GRAY SILK SERGES, PONGEES, WASH POPLINS, GRANITE POPLINS, MOZAMBIQUES, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., &c.
N. B.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
WE HAVE
NEW RIBBONS TO-DAY,
EVERY WIDTH AND SHADE.
ALSO, LINES OF
BROCADED AND FANCY RIBBONS
at 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c. per yard and upward.
SILK PARASOLS AND SUN-SHADES,
63c., 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, and upward.
STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN COLORED LACES, every width.
LACES, VAILS—PRICES DOWN!!
Clearing out all our Stock of
EMBROIDERIES, EDGINGS, AND INSERTINGS, COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS, at 50 cents on the dollar.

CHEAP LINES OF GLOVES, HOSIERY AND SILK MITTS, DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, every width and shade.
DRESS BUTTONS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, &c., &c.
NEW CORSETS FROM AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE, very cheap.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS AND CORDED SILKS, everything desirable.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
OVER SEVENTY THOUSAND NEW STRAW HATS, BLOOMERS AND BONNETS, for Boys, Misses and Ladies, ready to-day.
The cheapest goods exhibited this season.
WHITE AND DRAB PAMELIA BRAID JOCKEYS, every shape, at 25c. and 50c. Prices all down.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

At JACKSON'S, 551 Broadway.
JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION, ONE CASE OF BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS, 62½c. PER YARD. THESE GOODS ARE GOOD VALUE at $1.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
NO. 170 5TH-AV.,
is selling off her fine stocks of laces, dresses, cloaks, &c., at very low prices, preparatory to removal.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Sweeds, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

TILMAN'S FLOWER RENOWNED ESTABLISHMENT will reopen TO-DAY at No. 12 Brevoort-place (10th-st., near Broadway,) with a new and beautiful assortment of flowers, just imported by the steamers *Hermann* and *Ville de Paris*. All the goods have been carefully selected in Paris, and will be disposed of at the lowest market prices.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

HARDWARE.

LITTLE'S HARDWARE.
CUTLERY, EDGE, COOPERS' AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c.
Also, AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, adapted to the City, commission, country and consuming trade.
No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold, east of Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FAMILY LEAVING FOR EUROPE will sell their horses, park phaeton (Brewster & Baldwin's make,) and plated harness; the horses are large, gentle and sound; phaeton nearly new and in good order; harness nearly new. Inquire for coachman, LAWRENCE VALENTINE, at Henry Elderd's stable, 45th-st. (rear of Dr. Chapin's Church,) near 5th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS in a private family living a short distance from the City. Address, stating qualifications and salary expected, M. B. D., Box No. 6,125 New-York Post Office, for one week.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., private first-class waitress, cook, washer and ironer, and excellent cook for Summer house; a waitress; also a chambermaid and two ironers; girls of every kind.

WANTED—COOKS TO WASH, CHAMBERmaids and waitresses, nurses, houseworkers, &c., for country and City, at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; ALSO A COOK, by a private family living in Astoria. Call at No. 124 Front-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.
REGULAR SALE OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A. S. RICHARDS & CO.
will sell at auction
at store, No. 7 College-place,
between Murray and Barclay sts.,
On WEDNESDAY, June 24,
at 10½ o'clock,
a large stock of
SUMMER GOODS.
Auction sales every Wednesday morning during the year.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Book Sales Rooms and Art Galleries, Astor-place.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, AT 7½ o'clock.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF BOOKS.

In the various departments of literature, history, poetry, fine arts, fiction, &c.; also many valuable works relating to America. TUESDAY EVENING, June 23, at 7½ o'clock.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

A large collection of oil-paintings, sold to close consignments, the last sale of the season, embracing, by order of the Executor, the entire collection of paintings belonging to the late Septimus Crooks, Esq., of this City, among which will be found an original Warfield, Wilson, Rosa di Tivoli, two James Curnocks, Knell; gems by Ruggles, Dillens, and several reputed to be by Pickersgill, Cooper, Gainsborough, &c., &c. Also, a consignment just received from Florence, in beautiful frames carved in solid wood, richly gilt, embracing Madonnas, the Holy Family, the Adoration, Virgin of Sorrows, &c.; fine copies from Raphael, Murillo, Guido, Dolci, Gerard del Notti, Sassaferrato, &c., with other paintings, many of which are suitable for church and altar pieces. Catalogues ready and paintings on exhibition day and evening.

SPLENDID LAW LIBRARY.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 25TH AND 26TH, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

The very valuable and extensive Law Library of the late CHARLES EDWARDS, ESQ., Author of "Chancery Reports," "Edwards on Receivers," "Pleasantries about Courts and Lawyers," "History and Poetry of Finger Rings," &c., &c., comprising a choice and valuable assortment of Treatises, Reports, &c., and particularly rich in English Reports, some of which are exceedingly scarce. Catalogues ready.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY AT AUCTION, NOS. 21, 23, 25, 27 BROADWAY, CORNER OF MORRIS-ST., TO CLOSE AN ESTATE. THURSDAY, July 2.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom.

The property, Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27 Broadway, southwest corner of Morris-st. The lots are 5 feet 2 inches on Broadway by 65 feet 8 inches on Morris-st., with ⅓ of alley way in common with the adjoining property on Morris-st., thence on an irregular line about 69 feet 9 inches on the rear line of an alley in common, on which it has a front of 59 feet 4 inches, and thence on the south side 119 feet 6 inches to Broadway. The buildings have lately been remodeled and thoroughly repaired throughout. It is now leased for a term of years to responsible parties, and is being conducted as a first-class hotel, returning a rental of $16,000 per annum. The present lease may be extended for a further term of years at the same rental. The buildings are of great strength and solidity, and in excellent repair. The extension of Church-st., which comes in close proximity to this property, will add materially to its value. The title is one of the best and oldest in the City. Terms favorable.

Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

SIXTY-THIRD AUCTION SALE
OF
SCRANTON COAL,
On WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1868.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock M.,

40,000 TONS

OF COAL from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July, 1868. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMMA GUNST and MARY GUNST, composing the firm of E. Gunst & Company, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—NOTICE OF SALE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale, at public auction, on the 23d of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late factory and place of business of the said bankrupts, at No. 35 Warren-st., corner of Church-st., in the City of New-York, of the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupts, that is to say: About 200 dozen hoop skirts, a quantity of hoop-skirt materials, including about three thousand pounds of hoop-skirt wire, a large number of hoop-skirt frames, machinery for manufacturing hoop skirts, four sewing machines, stoves, counters, stove fixtures, &c.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy,
in charge of the above-entitled bankruptcy,
No. 292 Broadway, New-York.

[OFFICIAL.]
No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST.,
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon a lot of two hundred and eighty-eight barrels distilled spirits, marked "B," for the satisfaction of taxes and penalty due the United States, under sec. 23, act of March 2, 1867, on an uncanceled bond for transportation, given by Frank Edwards, as principal, Jan. 10, 1867. And that I shall offer for sale at public auction, the said 288 barrels of distilled spirits (in bond) at the U. S. Bonded Warehouse, Nos. 15 to 25 Whitehall-st., on the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

HERMAN FALKENBERG, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. HERMAN FALKENBERG, Auctioneer, office No. 255 Bowery, will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 836 3d-av., near 54th-st., the entire stock of wines, liquors, and cigars in the above place, viz.: Cases of first-class Rhine wines, Hockheimer, Rudesheimerberg, Johannisberger, &c.; cases of the very finest and choicest brandies and whiskies; fine Havana cigars, &c., being the entire stock belonging to an importer retiring from business. Also, all the counters, desks, chairs, and other furniture. Liquor merchants and other dealers specially invited. In lots to suit purchasers.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

GREENPOINT WATER-FRONT ON NEWTOWN CREEK TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. By direction of Requier & Thomson, No. 158 Broadway, New-York, PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, VALUABLE WATER-FRONT on NEWTOWN CREEK, near STERLING OIL WORKS, having a frontage of over 100 feet, 300 feet depth of lot, with THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, eight feet water at low tide. Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker—Office and Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on TUESDAY, (this day,) at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an assortment of elegant household furniture, removed to the salesroom for convenience of sale, consisting in part of Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantle mirrors, parlor suites, side-boards, extension tables, buffets, card tables, centre tables, black walnut chamber suites, bookcases, dining chairs, &c. Also, office furniture, desks, stools, &c., &c.

ALSO,
Two rosewood pianos and one organ.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker.—Office and salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell on TUESDAY, June 23, at his salesroom, a large assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, book cases, chairs, tete-a-tete, etageres, etc., velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, French plate mirrors, piano and an organ.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, June 24, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 140 East 16th-st., near Irving-place:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The entire contents of said house: Rosewood and mahogany parlor suite in plush and hair-cloth, pier mirrors, etagere, centre and fancy tables, buffet, extension tables, dining chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, bookcases, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, damask and lace curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, all the chandeliers and gas fixtures. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF household furniture, two rosewood pianos, French plate mirrors, 40 or 50 carpets, oil-paintings, parlor, dining room, bedroom and basement goods, &c., &c., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 724 Broadway, a very large assortment of really good furniture, the entire furniture of a large house, removed to the store for convenience of sale. In this assortment you can find some of the very best as well as the more plain or medium class, together with 40 or 50 carpets of various patterns; 8 or 10 suites cottage furniture, pianos, mirrors, buffets, etagere, beds and mattresses, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Also, a set of gent's clothing, &c., &c. N. B.—There are also some valuable bronzes.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious warerooms of James B. Cook, No. 654 Broadway, the entire stock of first-class furniture, consisting of parlor, library, dining room and chamber suites, in rosewood, walnut, &c., couches, easy chairs, parlor, library and dining tables, bookcases, buffets, hall stands, spring beds, camp chairs, &c., in great variety. Sale absolute on account of removal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 23, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
500 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
At 12 o'clock on Pier No. 10, East River:
1,128 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
3,849 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Antoinettea*, from Palermo.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

STOCK OF A FURNITURE DEALER—WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 11 A. M., No. 926 Fulton-av., near Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of new walnut parlor suites in reps and hair-cloth, library and extension tables, walnut, chesnut and enameled marble-top sets, hall-racks, corner and side stands, chairs, mattresses, wardrobes, &c., &c.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

ASTROLOGY.

A CAUTION.—LOOK OUT, GOOD NEWS FOR all, never failing Mrs. S. VANHORN from Europe, greatest business and medical clairvoyant ever known in the world. She reveals past, present and future events through life, likeness, name and lucky numbers. No. 40 3d-av., below 11th-st. 50c. to $1. Gentlemen admitted.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, cases, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.
2. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
4. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
5. For building a sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.
6. For building sewers in Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, between Broome and Delancey street; and in Pitt and Sheriff streets, between Rivington and Stanton streets; and in Norfolk-street, between Stanton and Houston streets.
7. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest of Greenwich and West Tenth streets.
8. For laying crosswalk in Greenwich-street, opposite No. 222.
9. For laying crosswalk from No. 316 Greenwich-street to the opposite side.
10. For laying crosswalk in Houston-street, from the northwest to the southwest corner of Macdougal-street.
11. For laying crosswalk from the southeast corner Waverley-place and Gay-street to No. 142 Waverley-place.
12. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest corner of Grand and Orchard street.
13. For laying crosswalk from Nos. 1,166 to 1,169 Broadway.
14. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-ninth-street, opposite No. 452.
15. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-eighth-street, opposite Ward School No. 48.
16. For laying crosswalk at the north side of Stanton and Orchard streets.
17. For paving Washington-place, from Broadway to University-place with Nicolson pavement.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets or avenues.
2. Both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue; also, the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Fourth-avenue to a point four hundred and fifty feet westerly therefrom; also the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street.
4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; also, both sides of new avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.
5. Both sides of Eighty-first-street, from Second to Third avenue.
6. Both sides of Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, from Broome to Delancey street; also, both sides of Pitt and Sheriff streets, from Rivington to Stanton street; also, both sides of Norfolk-street, from Houston to Stanton street.
7. Both sides of Greenwich-street, from West Tenth to a point half way to Charles-street; also the west side of West Tenth-street to a point distant half the block east and West of Greenwich-street.
8. Both sides of Greenwich street to a point half way distant from Barclay to Vesey street; also the south side of Barclay-street, from Greenwich to a point distant half the block east and west of Greenwich street.
9. Both sides of Greenwich-street from Duane to Reade.
10. The westerly side of Macdougal to the extent of half the block north and south of Houston-street; also, both sides of Houston-street to the extent of half the block west of Macdougal-street.
11. Both sides of Waverley-place from Sixth-avenue to Grove-street; also, both sides of Gay-street to the extent of half the block north of Waverley-place.
12. The northerly side of Grand-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block north of Grand-street.
13. Both sides of Broadway from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth-street.
14. Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.
15. Both sides of Twenty-eighth-street from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.
16. The northerly side of Stanton-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block northerly from Grand-street.
17. Both sides of Washington-place from Broadway to University-place and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, }
ISAAC O. HUNT, }
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 20, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 3/1 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District New-York, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 338 Broome-st., corner of the Bowery, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, business and professions for the year ending 30th April, 1869; taxes on articles in schedule A, billiard tables, watches, &c., and the taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867. All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments returned against them, within the time specified by this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.—New-York, 19th June, 1868.

LEWIS J. KIRK,
Collector Fifth District, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Eighth District of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved 3d March, 1865, 13th July, 1866, and 2d March, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th June until the 11th July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending 1st May, 1868, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

A. SPAULDING, Collector.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York.—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, pianofortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867.

DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
Administrators.

d24-law6mTu*

NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.—In the matter of the petition of S. FRANKLIN SCHOONMAKER for an order to authorize him to change his name to SIDNEY F. SHELBOURNE.

Ordered, that the said petition be granted, and that the said S. Franklin Schoonmaker be authorized to assume the name of Sidney F. Shelbourne on and after the 15th day of July, 1868.—Dated June 15, 1868.

Enter: G. C. BARRETT, Judge.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late CHARLES PUTNAM are requested to render same to S. PUTNAM, at No. 50 4th-av., within thirty days; also those indebted are requested to settle immediately.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE [illegible] PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES,
At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.
JOHN TRIGGE, late with Ball, Black & Co.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with rep or hair-cloth, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, mirrors, &c., &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM HOISTING engine; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, No. 41 West-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MEDEA and MARIE STUART, (third act.) Leading characters by Mme. Ristori.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE GRAND DUCHESS. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE FRENCH SPY—PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO WILLIAMSBURG? Characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Germon, Mr. R. Johnstone, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos 45 and 47 Bowery.
MONTE CRISTO—GYPSY'S REVENGE. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
STRAWBERRY AND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS ROOM.
No. 389 Broadway.
FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

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The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

An attempt was made last night to hold a meeting of Liberals at Guildhall, London, but disturbances of a serious nature prevented a continuance of proceedings, and nothing was accomplished.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Lord Stanley, expressing the general concurrence of the Government with the suggestions embodied in the Neutrality Commission's report, stated, however, that action upon the report would not be taken during the present session.

M. Pereire has resigned the direction of the General Transatlantic Steamship Company.

The United States squadron were yesterday reviewed at Ostend by the King and Queen of the Belgians.

A dispatch from Antwerp announces the outbreak and prompt suppression of a mutiny aboard the American clipper-ship *Nereus*.

The anniversary of the death of Maximilian was yesterday solemnly observed at Lacken.

It is rumored that the American Consul at Rome has been recalled.

On Saturday last, Prince Milan IV. was proclaimed Sovereign of Servia.

A dispatch from Alexandria announces the departure from that port for England of Sir Robert Napier and Prince Alfred.

The news of the death of the Queen of Madagascar is confirmed. Ramona succeeds her under the title of Kanavolo II.

The steamship *Holsatia*, from Hamburg June 10 and Southampton June 12, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Yates called up the bill providing for the admission of Colorado, and Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, spoke in opposition to it. A general debate ensued, after which the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-day. The Legislative Appropriation bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole. Various amendments were offered and much time consumed in their consideration, when, on motion, the bill was laid aside till to-day. The President's message vetoing the bill providing for the admission of Arkansas was taken up, and Mr. Davis took the floor sustaining the veto. At the conclusion of his remarks the bill was passed, notwithstanding the veto—yeas 30, nays 7; so the bill became a law, it having previously passed the House. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House the first business was the continuation of the discussion of the report of the Committee on Elections relative to the Kentucky contested election case. The report declares that Young, who holds the certificate, is not entitled to the seat, and that McKee, the contestant, is. Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, addressed the House in favor of Mr. Young's claims. Without disposing of the bill, the regular Monday morning business, calling the States for bills and joint resolutions and for reference, was proceeded with. Mr. Loughridge offered a resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to prepare a bill providing for reorganizing the public debt and reducing the interest thereon. A motion to lay on the table was rejected, yeas 67, nays 69, and the resolution was agreed to without a division. The House then took up the report of the Conference Committee on the bill removing political disabilities from a large number of persons in the Southern States, which was disagreed to on Friday last. The question was on reconsidering the vote which rejected the report, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 90, nays 19. After a lengthy debate the report of the Committee was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 44. The Kentucky election case was again taken up and the report of the Committee was agreed to, whereupon Mr. McKee came forward and took the oath of office. The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the new tax bill, which was explained by Mr. Schenck and debated at considerable length, after which the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The Surratt case was called yesterday in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, Judge Wylie presiding. The District-Attorney presented the new indictment recently found against the prisoner, charging him with conspiracy, and demanded his trial thereon. The prisoner plead not guilty. His counsel stated that they were prepared to defend him on the old indictment, charging him with murder, but were not engaged to conduct a new trial. They demanded immediate trial on the murder charge or the release of the prisoner. After some argument, the Court discharged Surratt on the first indictment, and held him to bail in $20,000 to answer the new one. Bail was furnished and the prisoner released. The case will be continued on Monday.

A stabbing affray occurred in the little town of Sewickley, Penn., on Thursday last, a Mr. Hackett and wife and a man named Neuman beating and stabbing a Mr. Welsh nearly to death. The parties were arrested after some difficulty, when it was ascertained that they were all drunk, and had purchased their liquor of a man named Hackett. As this individual had no license to sell liquor, the citizens went to his place and destroyed four barrels of bad whisky, and then proceeded to break up one or two other unlicensed places where liquor was found. Two hundred citizens were engaged in this destruction of fluids, and they threaten to break up the liquor traffic in that town.

About two weeks since, two young men put into Newport, R. I., in a small boat called the *Dove*, from Newburyport, for Baltimore. The craft was visited by several experienced boatmen, and the unanimous opinion was that the chances were against her reaching her port of destination. She was skiff built, not more than twelve feet long, and made sharp to aid her speed. She was so crank that the utmost care was requisite in moving about in her, even while lying at the wharf. The boat has not been heard of since she left, and the supposition is that she went down in one of the heavy gales that set in soon after she departed.

The little life-boat built at Chicago for the purpose of crossing the ocean, while on a trial trip on Sunday afternoon, capsized in the Lake, and Capt. Garrett and Harry Chisholm, a reporter for the Chicago *Times*, were drowned. The boat was smaller than any that ever crossed the Atlantic.

Further reports of Indian depredations are received. Forty soldiers recently had a severe engagement with a band of Navajoes in Colorado, and six Indians and one soldier were killed. Near Fort Benton the Sioux recently killed four woodchoppers, and at Fort Coola two soldiers had been murdered. At the latter point the soldiers had retaliated by killing twenty Indians. At other points on the frontier the Indians have recently shown signs of hostility.

A Senatorial delegation will leave Washington immediately on the adjournment of Congress for an excursion on the Pacific Railroad. At the Western terminus of the road hunters have been engaged to furnish fresh buffalo for the party. A well-furnished provision car will be attached to the train.

Judge Durell has decided, in the United States Circuit Court in New-Orleans, La., that a note given in payment of a slave was valid.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith has purchased property in New Castle, Ky., and will open a military school there about the 1st of September.

Thomas R. Whittemore, the Town Treasurer of Spencer, Mass., who went West a defaulter in the sum of $18,000, and was arrested and brought back last week, was brought before the Worcester Police Court last Saturday, and ordered to recognize with sureties in the sum of $20,000 for his future appearance, in default of which he was committed.

The Wamsutta mills corporation, New-Bedford, has voted to increase its capital to $2,000,000, and erect a new mill of the capacity of 30,000 spindles.

The report of Adjutant-Gen. Thomas on the National Cemeteries is now in the hands of the copyists and will be submitted to Congress in a short time. The Engineer Department have eight draughtsmen engaged in preparing the drawings and plans of the cemeteries to accompany the report. It is understood that Gen. Thomas leaves for Fort Leavenworth in a few days.

Rev. Charles Cleveland, of Boston, whose 96th birthday occurred on Sunday, commemorated the event by officiating in the morning in the First Baptist Mariner's Church. Rev. Phineas Stowe, the Pastor of the Society, conducted the preliminary services and offered prayer. He then introduced Father Cleveland, who, instead of preaching the usual sermon, read the four chapters of the book of Ruth — which he declared to be the portion of the Scriptures he loved best, and commented upon the text from time to time as the occasion required.

Speaker Colfax has invited his old companions in the journey across the continent three years ago to accompany him now on his trip to Colorado.

Rev. David A. Wasson, the invalid preacher and essayist, has been appointed to an office in the Boston Custom House.

The citizens of Norwich, Conn., at a meeting Saturday evening, appointed a large Committee, with Mayor Blackstone as Chairman, to receive and entertain the New-York Seventh Regiment on its visit to that city. The Mayor was requested to call a meeting of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council for the purpose of co-operating with the committee.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a report in favor of providing a stand of colors for the First Brigade of Cavalry. A petition was read from Mr. Detmold asking the payment of the award made to him by the Commissioners for extending Church-street, the amount being $72,180. The Board of Councilmen concurred in the ordinance appropriating $300,000 for the use of the Commissioners of the Central Park. A resolution to increase the pay of the keepers of the City parks to $1,200 per annum was laid over.

The Dog law went into effect yesterday.

In the Superior Court, before Judge Garvin, yesterday, a motion was made to dissolve the injunction obtained by H. D. Palmer against R. M. De Witt, restraining him from publishing a dramatic composition called "Play," of which Palmer claims exclusive right through an assignment from the English author.

George Watson, arrested on a charge of burglary, attempted to escape from the Tombs yesterday. He was secured in time, however, and locked up.

Henry Clinton, a Rochester merchant, was locked up for examination yesterday by Justice Dowling, on a charge of having a stolen bond in his possession, the property of B. Stern, of No. 238 West Forty-eighth-street.

Isaac Applewhite and Jared Chapman, coal-passers in the steamship *Flag*, from Fernandina, Fla., were arrested on Saturday on a charge of robbing and murdering a man named O'Rourke on the night of the 15th inst. Both men declare their innocence, and they are held for the action of the Florida authorities.

The Third Brigade, National Guard, comprising the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirty-seventh and Fifty-fifth Regiments, paraded yesterday at Tompkins-square, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Varian, for the purpose of brigade drill and field day. A series of fifty-eight movements were neatly executed, and the drill attracted a large assemblage of visitors.

The Supreme Court, at Special Term, has decided that the bridge across Broadway, at the intersection of Fulton-street, is a nuisance, which must be abated within ninety days. The case will be taken to the Appellate Court on the questions of law involved. The suit was brought was brought by Mr. Chas. Knox, who produced testimony tending to show that he had been damaged to the extent of $25,000, and that the advantage to the public (if any) was very slight.

The case of The City *vs.* Fernando Wood, which has arisen out of the leasing by the City from Wood of certain premises in Nassau-street for the use of the Law Department, was on trial yesterday in the Supreme Court Special Term, before Judge Cardozo. A resolution was passed through the Common Council and approved by Mayor Gunther, authorizing the taking of the premises for ten years at $18,000 per year. The City claims that this resolution was procured by corruption, bribery, &c., and that at least $21,000 were paid for the bargain. The question of bribery is, however, by order of the Court, to be left to a jury.

An inquest on the victims of the steam fire-engine explosion, which occurred in the Bowery on the evening of the 18th, was held at Bellevue Hospital by Coroner Keenan yesterday. After taking the testimony of the foreman of Engine No. 9 and a few other persons the proceedings were adjourned till to-morrow.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, nine prisoners were convicted of various crimes—principally of grand larceny. James Louis, a youthful but desperate burglar, was sentenced to State Prison for ten years.

The new iron steamship *Fanita*, owned by the Lorillards, of this City, sailed from Philadelphia for Havana on the 6th inst., and has not been heard from since. Fears for her safety are entertained.

Last evening, the Liberty Council, No. 33, U. L. A., held a meeting at No. 501 Third-avenue. Addresses were made by Gen. Hyatt, of Kentucky, Hon. Horace Greeley, Gen. Hiram Walbridge and others.

In a disgraceful row which took place between a number of colored women in the Ninth Ward of Brooklyn, last night, Sarah Lawrence was stabbed in the neck, it is deemed, fatally. Two of the women engaged in the squabble were arrested and identified by the wounded woman as having been engaged against her.

A meeting in favor of universal suffrage was held last evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Cottage-place, near Bleecker-street, under the auspices of Union League Council, No. 23, (colored.) Miss Susan B. Anthony and others made addresses.

Cotton was lower and less actively sought after yesterday. Flour and Wheat were very quiet, yet without notable change in price. Corn was more freely dealt in; prime parcels were quoted firm. Oats were in demand, but were a shade cheaper. Pork was dull and barely steady. Lard was in better supply and depressed in price on a moderate trade. Groceries were quiet. The freight engagements were unimportant.

Prices for beef cattle at Communipaw yards, yesterday, were scarcely so high and not as firm as they were quoted one week ago. The receipts were too heavy for the requirements of an active trade; consequently, dealers affirmed that the market was extremely dull. The quality of the cattle was much below the usual average of the receipts. Most of the droves were sold at 15c.@17c., net weight. Very few reached 17c., while a small number of choice bullocks were held at 17½c.@18c. ℔ ℔. All things considered, the cattle market was not so good for sellers as it was last week. Sheep are light, with no change in prices. The quotations remain the same as last week for sheep, viz.: 4c.@7½c. ℔ ℔., live weight. Few are sold for more than 6c. ℔ ℔. Lambs, 10c.@13c., live weight; but few are sold for over 11c. ℔ ℔. The swine market is moderate; Prime would bring from 9c. to 9½c. ℔ ℔., live weight; Extras, 10c.; Dressed, 12c.@12½c. ℔ ℔.; Corn-made and rough hogs, 8c.@9c. ℔ ℔. Inquiry was made for prime hogs at 10c.@11¼c., live weight.

Removal of Disabilities—The Reward of Partisanship.

The bill removing political disabilities from certain citizens of the South has at length passed the House by the requisite two-thirds' vote, and will doubtless become law. Some two hundred persons, at present disqualified, will thus be made eligible for office; and many of them will forthwith step into positions to which they have been elected under the Reconstruction acts.

So far, this is good. We are, like Mr. Brooks, "in favor of going into the pardoning business, wholesale and retail," and shall be glad to see the vote of yesterday repeated until the main body of existing disabilities be removed. Such a result is confessedly desirable on general grounds. The District Commanders have again and again testified as to the hindrance which the work of reorganization experiences in consequence of the imposition of disabilities. In the debate on Friday, the same fact was admitted by Messrs. Farnsworth and Garfield. "If Congress does not remove political disabilities from white men in the Southern States," said Mr. Farnsworth, "the consequence will be that there will be a white man's party and a black man's party there, and the black man's party will go to the wall." Mr. Garfield was equally emphatic. "The passage of this bill," he declared, "is absolutely essential to the establishment of the reconstructed Governments." It is plain from these and similar statements that reconstruction suffers from the penal legislation already in operation. Not only does it deprive the States of the services of able and trustworthy men, but it forms a constant source of class-irritation, and in this way prevents the harmony which must precede the return of solid peace and prosperity.

What is the inference? Obviously this—that a general evil should be met with a general remedy; that the mischief resulting from the imposition of disabilities should be rectified by the enactment of a measure removing all disabilities as a means of promoting reconciliation, local and national. The complaint is that reconstruction is obstructed, and that class is arrayed against class. Well, put an end to the obstruction and avert hostility, by the adoption of a policy that shall affirm as a principle what the bill which passed yesterday promulgates as a personal and partisan favor. By no other course will the difficulties which confessedly exist be terminated; by none else will the requirements of justice, or of an enlighted expediency, be fully satisfied.

The plan of removing disabilities by a series of retail measures would, at the best, be open to grave objections. It is tantalizing and offensive to the multitudes not embraced in any single bill. It conveys an idea of favoritism in reference to those immediately benefited, and adds to the sense of wrong in the minds of all beside. The present bill, for instance, wears an invidious look. It parades two hundred persons as the recipients of a boon which is withheld from thousands in every respect as well entitled as they to relief. It suggests a system of bargain and sale, of subserviency on one side and patronage on the other, of rewards doled out to partisan adherents and punishment inflicted on all who dare to be opponents.

This impression is not weakened by the debate in the House or the tone of those who share the confidence of the Radical leaders. The exclusion of Jones, of Tennessee, and Houston, of Alabama, whom the Senate added to the two hundred comprised in the present bill, reveals a spirit far removed from patriotism or magnanimity. Both original Union men, they are now denied the consideration which Brown, of Georgia, and Holden, of North Carolina, original and persistent secessionists, are permitted to enjoy. That Jones is not a very objectionable man is evident from the remark of Mr. Stokes, that "if that gentleman had sent a petition to himself or any member of the House or Senate, asking to be relieved from disabilities, he would be in favor of relieving him." Why, then, the difference between the treatment of Jones and Houston and that of Brown and Holden? Simply and solely because the latter are just now Radicals, and therefore worthy of reward, while the former are Democrats, and therefore deserving of punishment. So far as present loyalty is concerned, the pardoned and the punished stand on an equal footing.

The case is made still plainer by the remarks of the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, owned and edited by Mr. Holden, the Governor elect of the State, and one of the persons named in the bill. In his paper of Thursday last, Holden scouts the notion that mere attachment to the Union constitutes a claim to relief from disabilities, and insists that that attachment, to be of any avail, must be proved by Radical partisanship. We quote from the *Standard* of that date:

> "The great Republican Party says, you shall not be pardoned until you repent. Well, we all experienced in 1865 a kind of penticostal repentance among rebels, which flowed from their lips like water. That will not do. *They must vote, talk, write, travel, labor and spend their money for the Republican Party*, the nation and the Government, as other loyal men do, before we will ever listen to their cries for assistance. Let them repent. That is the condition of salvation. It cannot be altered. * * * * *You must make yourself useful to the grand army of Republicans before they will have any use for you, and you must become indispensable as good privates before your disabilities will be removed* by the Generals, Colonels and Captains. You say you will not do this. Then stay where you are. If you can do without the Republican Party, that party can do without you."

We have seldom seen the doctrine promulgated so defiantly as in these sentences. But it has been understood from the beginning, and it is the basis of the bill which yesterday received ninety-eight votes. The two hundred persons whom it renders eligible for office have not been selected because of superior character or capacity, or because they are more earnestly reconciled to the Union than the average of their neighbors. They have been chosen, as Holden intimates, because of their active partisanship, and the partisan service they are pledged to render.

We make no objection to the bill as it stands. We do object, however, to the narrow, unwise, and bitterly proscriptive policy which insists on retailing pardon as a recompense for partisanship, and utterly ignores the duty and interest of the Government in relation to the Southern States.

A general measure removing disabilities as an act of generosity and expediency, should be an accompaniment of reconstruction. If that cannot now be had,—if Congress persist in its determination to scan individual claims, and to dispense forgiveness as a favor—let the country at least be spared the degradation involved in the indorsement of Mr. Holden's shameless avowals.

The Queer Iron-Clad Sale.

We are not surprised to find the Navy Department denying the inferences and charges contained in the Retrenchment Committee's Report on the *Oneota* and *Catawba;* nor are we surprised at the appeal of those implicated to "wait and hear the other side." But the question is—suppose we concede all disputed points, and admit that official integrity which the Congressional Committee has impugned, how is the case changed, so far as concerns the interests of the country? What security shall we feel from the rebutting evidence, except as to a general good character and honesty of purpose not generally doubted before?

If it be true that, in public affairs, what is worse than a crime is a blunder, it hardly helps the iron-clad case to show the official purity of those Department agents of whom the Report speaks. On the contrary, it would only prove that uprightness of intention will not insure against those evils of carelessness, ignorance, or incapacity, of which bold and unpatriotic speculators sometimes take advantage. The *Alabama* is admitted, in this country, at least, to be a flagrant case of a breach of the Neutrality laws; yet we believe the personal character of the British officials connected with it has never been called in question—in fact, that element has little to do with the case. As in Great Britain it is found that the meshes of the law must be knit closer, to prevent *Alabamas* from slipping through, so here, if the good intentions of the Navy Department cannot secure us from such blunders as those connected with the iron-clad sales—not to speak of enormous constructional blunders—then surely it is important that such a Board of Survey as the Naval Committees are about to propose, should be established.

We understand from the Washington telegrams that it is not the facts, but the inferences and imputations, of Mr. Van Wyck's Committee that are disputed by the Department. But, except for the personal matter involved, the facts are the all-important part of the transaction. For example, it is not pretended that, though obviously the iron-clads were of little use except as war-ships, any inquiry was made of the would-be purchasers to what Government they were designed to be turned over—whether one at peace or at war—or any bond taken, or other security arranged, that our own Government should not be involved in trouble by that transaction. On the other hand, it is indisputable that the *least* inquiry would have shown that, even while the iron-clads were our property, and before they had been made the subject of sale, the firm that purchased them had sold them to Peru, a country at war with Spain, a friendly Power. These negotiations with Peru were continued through many months; they were alluded to in the public Press of Peru; the officer who arranged the sale for the Navy Department had such personal relations with Swift & Co. that the Committee declare there was evidently an "understanding" of the whole transaction between them; and yet, the scheme was successfully carried out, and, so far as concerns the Department, the ships might now either be "bombarding Havana," or riding at anchor in a Peruvian harbor, flying the Peruvian flag.

Again, by way of defence against the charge that the iron-clads were sold not to the highest but the lowest bidder, and in defiance of the conditions of sale imposed by Congress, it is urged, not that this charge is false, but that the other bidders designed to sell their bargain to Swift & Co. Now, if the purpose of the iron-clad sale was simply to look out for the interests of Swift & Co., this defence, if true, might stand. But if the purpose was to realize the highest price to the Government, as the resolution of Congress contemplated, it is no defence at all. On the contrary, it confirms the theory that Swift & Co. arranged the whole business from the start to suit themselves, and succeeded in persuading the Department that they were the only persons who had a market. But what market did they explain that they had?

However, we touch upon these points merely by way of example. We do not allude to the other objectionable features of the sale—to the fact that these iron-clads ought not to have been sold any way, because we need them, and shall soon have to build more at higher cost; that guns were turned over with them of which we had need; that we did not get nearly the price that we might have got by direct dealing; that this business was carried on at a time when the Government was publishing indignant complaints against the laxity of the British Government in a similar matter. Unless the Lima Press, as well as our own Retrenchment Committee, is entirely in error, it would seem as if speculators originated the whole project of an iron-clad trade, persuaded the Navy Department to recommend it to Congress, and then so controlled it as to put their own price on ships which ought to have been sold to the highest bidder. Not content with that, at the time they planned the affair, a breach of the laws of the land formed a part of the easily executed transaction.

The Surratt Case.

Notwithstanding the refusal of the District-Attorney to enter a *nolle prosequi* on the original indictment against Surratt for murder, we take it that his discharge under that indictment virtually ends it. Judge Wylie's reasoning in support of his decision will obtain general acquescence. The failure of the Government to convict on the capital charge, entitles the prisoner to the benefit of the belief that he cannot be convicted; and on this opinion the Judge acted. The time for the accumulation of evidence has been ample; and it were wrong to keep even Surratt all his life in jail awaiting a conviction which the former trial proved to be unattainable.

Surratt will be tried again, however, on another indictment not involving his life. That he was in some degree concerned in the plot which culminated in the assassination, few, we suspect, are inclined to doubt; and it is desirable to test the conclusiveness of whatever evidence may be available upon this point. The Government ought to be able to bring it to an issue without further delay. As to the charge of giving aid and comfort to the enemy, which, according to the telegraph, forms the groundwork of one indictment, it seems too far-fetched to be pressed advantageously. It were folly to single out Surratt for trial simply as a traitor, when the Executive of the rebellion is at large, with not a shadow of a chance of ever being punished.

The Whisky Ring in Congress.

The action of the House on the new bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee will enable us to measure the strength of the whisky ring and to note the members who play its game. The bill is bulky—quite as bulky as that part of the original bill which a majority refused to proceed with, on the plea of want of time; and its proper examination will no doubt require many days. Rumor is busy in advance with the feelings and intentions expressed upon the subject. There is an evident unwillingness in certain quarters to enter upon a task which cannot be got through hurriedly. Hot weather and political and personal exigencies of all sorts are assigned as objections to any task which may yet compel Congress to remain in session some weeks.

It should therefore be understood that members who refuse to proceed with the work, or who propose to cut it short by providing for a reduction of the whisky tax by joint resolution—leaving the present machinery of the department untouched—will be suspected of being agents or partners of the Ring which now seeks delay. They will expose themselves to imputations not flattering to their personal or political integrity. Such suspicions and imputations may be unjust. There may be no accessible means of proving that A and B have received money in consideration of aid rendered the Ring, or that C and D are interested in prospective profits to be manipulated by the Ring. But when these members are found objecting to thorough legislation, or favoring motions and amendments that would lessen the efficiency of the bill, they must not complain if the country credits them with participation in the tricks and profits of the Ring. A course so directly at variance with the public interests, so surely tending to prolong the reign of fraud, and so regardless of the remedies which are close at hand, is inexplicable, except on the supposition that the members pursuing it are pecuniarily concerned in the production of certain results. Indignant disclaimers will be of no avail. The plainest possible interpretation will be put upon the plainest possible facts. And as the enactment of a bill reducing the tax to sixty cents, and providing for its efficient collection, would be a defeat of the Ring, so will the mutilation, rejection or postponement of the bill be a triumph for the Ring. Let us see who are its agents and friends.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Cable informs us of the breaking up by the Tories of a Liberal meeting held in London last night, to consider the Irish Church question. At one time the Tories obtained control of the hall; but subsequently it was regained by the Liberals, and finally the meeting broke up in disturbance. Everything justifies the statements of our English correspondents that the political struggle now begun in England will be of the most serious character, accompanied with riot and confusion, and involving the country in grave perils.

It need not be considered necessary by any of our contemporaries to utter all sorts of slander against Chief Justice Chase because he has been talked of by the Democrats as a Presidential candidate. Yet the Toledo *Commercial* is not ashamed to say:

> "By the bye—did it ever occur to the reader, that *Judge Chase's reluctance at trying Jeff. Davis might be owing to his views of the right of secession*, as advanced while Governor of Ohio? For with such opinions, *how could he pronounce it treason for another State to act upon the same as the Southern States did?* If he would have been right in carrying out the policy to which he was pledged in case the Supreme Court of Ohio decided to release the rescued prisoners in '59, *South Carolina was equally right in deciding for herself* 'the mode and measure of redress' against alleged Federal wrongs. Hence Jeff. Davis is no more a 'rebel' than would Gov. Chase have been in the case contemplated by him."

We should think the writer of this would have taken the trouble to think enough about his subject to ask himself, why, if these were the views of Judge Chase, he (Chase) should have exerted all his energies to put down the secession movement, and why he should have been a firm supporter of President Lincoln during the four years of war? If the *Commercial* had taken the trouble to think half as far as this, it would have saved its columns from a very disgraceful article.

Though the Yosemite Valley and its Big Trees and its marvelous sublimity are known to everybody in the world who has read anything about the natural wonders of California, they seem to be considered of very little account by Californians themselves. Some years ago Congress passed a bill giving the land in the valley and of a single grove of the big trees to the State of California as a special trust for public uses—to be kept from ordinary settlement and waste; and the trust was accepted by California, on the part, as we may say, of mankind. A few squatters, however, had erected their shanties in the valley, and, in true American style, laid claim to all the best lands and groves between its wonderful walls; but as they had no sort of right, claim or title to any part, the Commissioners appointed by the State appealed to the California Legislature to turn them out, or buy them off. But probably few members of the Legislature ever saw the valley or comprehended the real situation of the case; and the majority voted to grant the squatters all the lands they claimed. Gov. Haight vetoed the bill, but it was carried over him. The permission of Congress, however, is necessary to give the spoliation final success, since it is a direct violation of its grant to the State. The measure is now before the Senate. We earnestly ask Senators to examine the case; and we beg them, in the interest of all that is interesting and sublime, as well as in the interest of California itself, not to give their sanction to this attempted spoliation of the magnificent valley of the Yosemite.

The King of Prussia has made another pacific speech before the North German Parliament, in which he reiterated his conviction that Germany would continue to enjoy the blessings of peace. The Prussian King and the French Emperor have taken turn about, during the last year, in giving assurances of peace. And yet they only succeed in keeping everybody in constant dread that they are on the eve of going to war with each other.

We are astonished that none of the Democrats, in their search for a candidate, have struck upon Caleb Cushing. He has more brains than any other leader of the party; he is an experienced politician; and he is sound on the goose. Long years ago he warned his countrymen of the coming of the "man on horseback;" and this fact alone ought to point him out as the prophetic adversary of Gen. Grant. What says the *World?*

Dr. Joseph Yates has resigned his position of City Physician of Charleston, because, as he says, he "has been apprised of the fact that a number of colored persons, in compliance with a recent order of the General Commanding, have qualified as members of the City Council." We are sorry to see that Dr. Yates' prejudices have carried him so far as to lead him to throw up the honorable duty of serving the indigent sick of the city.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge Daniels delivered a very elaborate opinion in the case of the Broadway Bridge. He held that the plaintiff (Knox) must have judgment directing the removal or abatement of this bridge, as a nuisance, within ninety days after service upon the proper officer of the defendant of a certified copy of the judgment, without prejudice to the plaintiff's right to maintain an action at law for the recovery of damages sustained by him. The case will now, doubtless, be brought before the Court of Appeals.

We observe that some papers, following the idea of the *Evening Post*, are publishing Mr. Dickens' note in *Household Words* respecting his recent tour in America as "Mr. Dickens' Apology." That is not the fairest way of qualifying the candid and voluntary statement made in *Household Words*. Nor does it consort best with the kindly and magnanimous spirit which seems to have so much struck the author of *American Notes* on his late visit. He made no apology, and took back nothing from his previous observations. He only noted, in a few words, what he found in America in 1868; and, as this contrasted so strongly with the impression made by his former visit, he deemed it fair and right to let the latter impression live as long as the former. In this we see no apology, nor any eating of his own words.

It appears that "the Powers have agreed to leave Servia free to choose her own Prince," though Prince Milan will probably be chosen. It is astonishing what advance has been made of late, in Europe, in the idea of "sovereignty resting upon the will of the people," or, as we in America would phrase it, in the theory that "all just Governments derive their authority from the consent of the governed."

The unlucky upshot of the Hamill-Coulter match for the "sculling championship" of the United States, was the more deplorable from the fact that Coulter staked his success, it is said, on a boat *made of paper* by a Troy builder. Had this proved a happy venture, paper boats might have become all the rage, at least for single sculls; and it is even said that a famous crew have had a six-oared boat built for them of that material. Boating has long been as much a science of decrease of weight as of increase of skill and muscle. It began with contests in old-fashioned man-of-wars-men yawls, such as we should now laugh at, and brawny arms, aided by enormous bendings of the body, pulled a deep swashing stroke, which threw the water up ahead, and left a wake like a steamer's, behind. Then came the improvements by successive steps—instead of the broad deep tub, a slender, sharp model; the outrigger instead of the old-style rowlock; then the light white pine or cedar boat, instead of the heavier timber; then the great step from the lapstreak to the shell; then the introduction of spoon oars; then gradual increases of length and decreases of width, till Punch's joke of the Oxford men being forced to part their hair in the middle to balance the boat, was hardly a joke at all. Coulter's boat is reported to have been 32 feet long, and—what is hardly credible—but 13 inches broad. As to its material, if paper prove successful, it can hardly be superseded by anything lighter.

A week or so since there was a very proper protest entered against the Sunday parade of a body of our German fellow-citizens, simply because they disturbed the rights of others who reserve that day of the week as one of rest and peace as well as of religious worship. On Sunday last there was a similar disturbance of the public quiet in Brooklyn, which deserves no greater indulgence, although purporting to be a religious ceremonial. The occasion was the laying of the corner-stone of the grand new Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. That this should have been appointed on Sunday is perhaps natural and right, for a majority of those desiring to witness the ceremony were workingmen. But the citizens of Brooklyn complain bitterly, and with ample reason, of the utterly selfish and unnecessarily aggressive manner in which the processions of the innumerable societies, with their attendant crowds, took possession of roadway and sidewalk, obstructing foot travel, arbitrarily compelling long lines of street cars to stand still, with no reason but that of the Hibernian will and numbers, filling the air with sounds of endless brass bands, shoutings, fightings, prancing horses and confusion of all sorts, rendering it an impossibility for quieter folk to walk, to worship or think of anything but this outrageous disturbance. There is altogether too much of this "peculiar privilege" business going on. The municipalities have no right to allow such wholesale disregard of public decency.

The appointment of a new District Commander at the South is pretty sure to be the signal for a slaughter of officials; and Gen. McDowell's appointment in the Fourth Military District has proved no exception to the rule. On the principle that "a new broom sweeps clean," every new officer has proved a besom of destruction to some of the civil officers under his control, and has swept clean a good proportion of civic incumbents. Provisional Governors have been particularly unfortunate, as witnessed, for example, by the cases of Gov. Wells in the district of Gen. Sheridan; Gov. Jenkins in the district of Gen. Meade, and Gov. Humphreys in the district of Gen. McDowell. However, in the case of Gov. Humphreys and Attorney-General Hooker, their friends will have the satisfaction of knowing that their offices will probably not suffer much from their removal, as they were absent on "an active canvass of the State, as the Democratic nominees"—a duty which would have fully occupied their attention till their term had expired.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

IRVING HALL.

Harry Sanderson—the name is a sort of "trade mark," for—on a programme—it never has the prefix of Mr. to it—gave his first performance at this establishment last evening. Mr. Sanderson is well known, and affectionately remembered here. He has been absent in Europe for many months, and has, of course, played before distinguished people and received particular and special praise from high authorities. Mr. Sanderson is not an artist, but he performs certain feats which the best of artists might desire to perform in the same facile and limpid fashion. No one can dash off octaves more readily and clearly than he. In addition to this he composes polkas and quicksteps better than most gentlemen who addict themselves to that habit. But to speak of the concert. The programme opened with a piece by Mr. Pollak—*not* the piece announced, but unimportant on that or any other account: only when an artist is announced to sing a *morceau* he ought to do so, and not rudely insert another piece in its stead. It may not make much difference to the public, but the few who note the change have a right to refer to the impertinence. Mr. Pollak sang out of tune, and was accompanied wretchedly. So also was Mr. Cæsar Alard, of whom we desire only to say that as far as our experience goes he is the worst solo player who ever ventured to thrust himself before the community. He neither plays in time or tune, and the simplest graces become elephantine impossibilities in his hands. There was a ray of light in Miss Kate McDonald—a lady whose exquisite taste and delicate, but clear voice, impart interest to trifles. Mr. Harrison Millard also returned to the concert room on this occasion. If he had sung his own compositions there might have been an opportunity of saying something; but what can be said of such things as "Non e ver," "The Last Rose of Summer," "The Tear," &c. There are few writers who are so dainty and musicianlike as M. Millard. With an Italian education he has learnt the true vocal flow of Italian rhythm. His own melodies are as soft and fluent as those of Naples; while latterly he has displayed a larger and more dramatic sentiment. Few songs have been written better than the "Waiting," sung by Mme. Parepa-Rosa. Why under these circumstances Mr. Millard should think it necessary to sing pieces far inferior to his own, we are at a loss to imagine.

Mr. Sanderson was received with enthusiasm. Excitable at all times, he was, of course, affected by the warmth of his reception, and hardly did that justice to himself or to the Weber piano which we hope hereafter to record. But he is still full of life and brilliancy, and touches the public pulse with certainty. The hall was well filled, and the concert may be put on record as one of the most successful of the season.

OPERATIC.

Industrious and ingenious people are making free use of Mr. Maretzek's name in connection with operatic affairs. It was telegraphed yesterday that our *ex-empresario* had taken the Saratoga Opera House, and we see by the Canadian papers that he is also supposed to be in Canada. Mr. Maretzek, in point of fact, is doing nothing. He has not taken the Saratoga affair, and he is not in Canada. It is probable that a few of his smallest people have endeavored to make themselves important by stating that they were connected with his company, but we have authority to say that Mr. Maretzek is in no way connected with these enterprises, and that where his name is used it is for purposes of imposition.

FAREWELL CONCERT.

Mme. La Grange will on Friday evening next give a grand farewell benefit concert at Irving Hall, prior to her departure for Europe in the French steamer of June 27. She will be supported by Mlle. Stella Bonheur, Bellini, Rocco, Rosa and Harry Sanderson.

Dramatic.

FRENCH THEATRE.

The first of the three farewell performances, with which Mme. Ristori is to bring her very triumphant career in this country to a close, takes place to-night. The whole of *Medea* and the third act of *Mary Stuart* are to be represented. The proceeds, as we have already stated, are to be given to the American Dramatic Fund. This is is the second benefit performance that Mme. Ristori has given in behalf of this charity, and the indications are that it will net a handsome sum for the institution.

WEST POINT.

The Departure of the Midshipmen—Complimentary Salutes—The Summer Encampment of Cadets.

From Our Own Correspondent.

West Point, N. Y., Monday, June 22, 1868.

Yesterday being the last day of the visit of the Midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy to this place, they having received orders to sail at daylight this morning, the occasion was taken advantage of by both midshipmen and cadets to make the most of the few hours that were left, to cement still closer the bonds of friendship already existing between them. Blue jackets and gray coats, in groups of from two or three to half a dozen, were passing during the entire day from the ships to the shore, and *vice versa*. This continued until near tattoo; then came the handshakings and good-bys and the exchanging of buttons, braids and caps, &c. Then, among cries of "Good-bye, old boy;" "Take good care of yourself;" "God bless you, old fellow," &c., the future Grants and Shermans and Farraguts and Porters took leave of each other with much regret on each side, both parties being highly delighted with the visit.

At 4:30 o'clock this morning the usual stillness which at that hour reigns in this part of the country was suddenly broken by a tremendous roar of artillery which startled the country for miles around, shaking some of the buildings in West Point to their foundations and causing many of the visitors at the hotel to spring from their beds, possessed with the idea that either the hotel had been struck by lightning, or that the end of all sublunary things had at last arrived. The occasion of the cannonading was the firing of a parting salute by the Midshipmen of the United States Practice Fleet, just previous to their departure for the Western Islands, and as the hills and mountains echoed with the reverberations, they were answered in thundering tones from Battery Knox, which belched forth her twenty-one rounds in reply, and every cadet breast responded with a God speed and safe voyage to the fleet and its precious freight.

The *Savannah* taking the lead, was towed down the river, followed by the *Macedonian*, the *Dale* bringing up the rear. The *Dale* will transfer her crew to the *Macedonian*, and immediately proceed to Annapolis, while the *Savannah* and *Macedonian* will proceed to the Azores, touching first at Fayal. They will return to Annapolis on the 20th of August next. The Furlough Class of the Military Academy was relieved at 2 P. M. to-day, and started immediately on their furlough, which expires at 2 P. M. on the 28th of August next. To-morrow, (Tuesday) the Cadets go into camp for the Summer. A great many visitors are expected to-morrow to witness the ceremony.

This truly beautiful and romantic place never looked more lovely than at the present time, and West Point, with the guard mountings, dress parades, drills, hops and serenades, is as attractive a resort as there is in this part of the country. The hotels, although not so jammed as they have been for the past two weeks, are yet comfortably full.

The body of a young man about 17 years of age was found in the water here yesterday. He is supposed to have been lost overboard from an excursion boat which passed up the river from New-York on Sunday last, the 14th inst. Particulars can be learned by addressing the Coroner, Cornelius Nelson, Esq., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

E. P. B.

Festival.—The ladies of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church in East Thirteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, will hold a strawberry and floral festival to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. The excellent character of similar entertainments in the past are a sufficient guarantee for the merit of the one of to-morrow evening.

TELEGRAMS.

An English Liberal Meeting Broken Up by Tories.

No Immediate Action on the Neutrality Commission's Report.

The King and Queen of Belgium Review the American Squadron.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Excitement—A Liberal Meeting at Guildhall Broken up by Tories.

LONDON, Monday, June 22—Evening.

A meeting was called by the Liberals to-night at Guildhall, to consider the Irish Church question. The hall was crowded. The Lord Mayor presided. But it soon became evident that the majority of those present were Tories. As soon as the proceedings commenced a great disturbance was created; mingled cheers and hisses rendered the voices of the speakers on the platform inaudible to all except the reporters.

Mr. LUBBOCK moved the first resolve, declaring that the Irish Church should cease to exist, and opposing any amendment of the Suspensory bill now pending in the House of Lords.

A general uproar followed the reading of the resolve; fights took place in various parts of the hall, and the disturbance threatened to become serious. At this juncture the Lord Mayor retired from the chair, and with a number of other gentlemen on the platform left the hall. The Tories then rushed upon the platform, and held it for a short time. They addressed the audience in an excited manner, declaring that the bulk of the English people were opposed to the Suspensory bill.

After comparative quiet had been restored, speeches were made in support of the bill by Mr. R. W. CRAWFORD, M. P.; Mr. GOSCHEN, M. P.; Mr. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, M. P., and Mr. HARCOURT.

They were repeatedly interrupted and were unable to proceed with the reading of the other resolves.

The meeting ended in disorder without taking any vote on the resolves which had been prepared.

No Immediate Action on the Neutrality Commission's Report—Parliamentary Proceedings.

LONDON, Monday, June 22—Midnight.

In the House of Commons this evening Lord STANLEY expressed his agreement in general with the recommendations made in their report by the Neutrality Commission; but he said it would not be possible to enter upon any legislation on this subject during the present session of Parliament.

The Irish (Political) Reform bill was agreed to to-night by the House in committee.

The Boundary bill was read for the third time.

Prince Alfred, Sir Robert Napier and the Abyssinian Expedition Homeward Bound.

PLYMOUTH, Monday, June 22.

Her Britannic Majesty's transport *Crocodile* arrived at this port on Sunday, bringing the first detachment of the British Expeditionary Corps recently operating in Abyssinia to release the English captives.

LONDON, Monday, June 22—3 P. M.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, the Secretary of State for India, has just received the following important and gratifying telegram:

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Monday, June 22—Forenoon.

Her Majesty's steamship *Urgent* has just left this port for England. She carries Major-Gen. Sir ROBERT NAPIER and staff, and Prince ALFRED.

BELGIUM.

Review of the United States Squadron by the King and Queen.

OSTEND, Monday, June 22—Evening.

The review of the United States Squadron under the command of Admiral FARRAGUT took place this afternoon. Though the weather was overcast, and some showers fell during the day, the harbor was crowded with craft of every description filled with sight-seers, and the shores were lined for miles with spectators. The American vessels were decked with a profusion of bunting, and all the shipping in the harbor were gaily decorated with flags.

Their Majesties, the King and Queen of Belgium, accompanied by a brilliant retinue, and by the principal officers of the Government and the notables of the Kingdom, passed the fleet in review. The scene was very fine. All the batteries of the fleet burst into salutes, and the seamen who manned the yards cheered with great enthusiasm. The salutes were returned from the fortifications and Belgian men-of-war, and the cheers were taken up and repeated by the crowds in the boats and on the shore.

The King and Queen were highly gratified with the display, and Admiral FARRAGUT has every reason to be satisfied with the success of the review.

Mutiny Aboard an American Vessel—The Anniversary of the Death of Maximilian.

ANTWERP, Monday, June 22.

A mutiny broke out yesterday on board the American clipper ship *Nereus*, while lying in this port, during which her officers were severely handled by the crew and nearly overpowered. The police were notified, and boarded the ship. The United States steamer *Ticonderoga*, which was lying near by, sent some of her crew to the assistance of the police, and after a desperate fight the mutiny was suppressed.

The anniversary of the death of MAXIMILIAN was solemnly observed at Laeken with religious and commemorative services by the Archduchess CARLOTTA and the Royal family of Belgium.

FRANCE.

The Direction of the General Transatlantic Steamship Company.

PARIS, Monday, June 22.

In the Corps Legislatif last week, while the subsidy to the General Transatlantic Steamship Company was under consideration, it was announced that M. PEREIRE had resigned the direction of that line.

ROME.

Rumored Recall of the United States Consul.

LONDON, Monday, June 22.

A rumor has reached here from Rome that Mr. E. C. CUSHMAN, the United States Consul in that city has been recalled by his Government.

SERVIA.

Prince Milan IV. Proclaimed Sovereign.

LONDON, Monday, June 22.

Dispatches from Belgrade announce that on Saturday last Prince MILAN IV. was publicly proclaimed to the militia forces assembled on the esplanade of the fortress as the ruler of Servia. In the proclamation the Government returns thanks to the army and militia for their loyalty and good conduct, and exhorts them to be firm in their support of the new Prince.

MADAGASCAR.

The News of the Death of the Queen Confirmed.

LONDON, Monday, June 22.

Advices have been received which confirm the previously reported death of the Queen of Madagascar. RAMONA succeeds to the sovereign power of the island under the title of KANAVOLO II.

THE PLAINS.

A Fight Between Soldiers and a Band of Navajoes—More Murders Committed by the Sioux.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, June 22.

A dispatch received from Denver this noon says that in a fight at Apache Springs, between forty soldiers and a band of Navajoe Indians, six of the savages were killed and one soldier wounded.

WILLIAM BARRY, the soldier who killed Capt. SPEER, of the British army, on board the steamboat *Octavia*, while ascending the Missouri River last year, has been brought from Fort Stevenson to Yancton, where he will be tried for murder.

Advices from the Missouri River say that the Indians are quite troublesome above Fort Buford. Near Fort Benton the Sioux are continuing their depredations, and have driven off much stock. At another point several woodchoppers had been killed recently and boats fired into. At Camp Coola, a new military post between Forts Benton and Buford, the Indians had driven off all the stock and killed two soldiers. The soldiers at that post had killed about twenty Indians. A large party of friendly Indians, encamped near Fort Buford, had several white children with them which they had captured from Montana bands. Several hundred Santee Indians came near Fort Barthold last month on their horses, but were whipped and driven away by the friendly tribes living near the Fort. Several Santees and a half-breed were killed during the retreat. It is said that hundreds of the Indians who participated in the Minnesota massacre were in the neighborhood of Fort Barthold. They were openly hostile and defiant. It was expected that the hostile savages and the half-breeds would have a desperate fight during the present season.

The hostile Indians near Fort Rice had sent word that they would make no treaties unless the Government would stop the steamboat travel and take all the soldiers out of the country. There were, however, large numbers of Indians in the vicinity of Fort Rice, awaiting the arrival of the Peace Commissioners. At Fort Stevenson, no hostile demonstrations had been made, although a large number of friendly Indians were encamped in that vicinity. At all points surprise was expressed that the Government has never taken any pains to show the friendly Indians of the Upper Missouri that their friendship is appreciated. The Indians that have never been known to be unfriendly have never been noticed, and no pains have been taken to reward them, while the hostile Indians are constantly receiving presents, and being petted, humored and coaxed by the agents of the Government.

A Texan writing to the *Republican*, and urging the construction of a railroad from St. Louis to Texas, says that between the Nueoces and Rio Grande Rivers there are a million of head of horned cattle, and ten thousand horses and mules. The trade of San Antonio with Mexico amounts to $8,000,000 annually. It would take a railroad fifty years to carry the cattle of Western Texas to St. Louis. The cattle in that country are being killed for their hides alone. The writer says that such a railroad would not only make St. Louis the stock market of America, but it would develop the finest copper, coal and silver mines in the world.

The Improvement of the Western Rivers Demanded.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 22.

The Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution calling upon the members of Congress to endeavor to secure the prompt passage of so much of the Appropriation bill as provided for the improvement of Western rivers.

Southern delegates to the Democratic Convention are to be furnished with passes to New-York, and for their return, on application at the offices of the Little Miami Railroad, of this city.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 22.

A dispatch from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce was received to-day by the Board of Trade, asking their coöperation in urging Congress to make an appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. The Board immediately held a meeting and sent telegrams to the Senators and Representatives from Missouri, earnestly requesting them to use their utmost efforts to accomplish this object. A similar dispatch was received by the Merchants' Exchange.

Fire in San Francisco—The Central Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Monday, June 22.

GREENBAUM & Co.'s cigar and tobacco store, on Front, near Sacramento-street, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. Loss $75,000.

The United States steamer *Shubrick*, which stranded on the beach near Mendocino last year, has been launched and brought back to port under sail.

The United States Commissioners have examined the sections of the Central Pacific Railroad completed east of the summit of the Sierra Nevada, which are reported to be very solidly and smoothly built. Trains are now run regularly through to Reno.

President STANFORD has returned from Salt Lake, and expresses himself much pleased with the friendly disposition and overtures of the Mormons.

The Election in Arizona—Discovery of New Quartz Leads.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Monday, June 22.

The steamship *Golden Age* sailed to-day for Panama, with 223 passengers and $527,000 in treasure for New-York.

Advices from Arizona to the 6th have been received. An election for a delegate to Congress and members of the Legislature was held on the 3d, but the result was not known, on account of the great distance between the precincts.

Discoveries of note had been made. New quartz lodes are announced northeast of Wickenburg.

Major CLENDENNIN had returned to Fort Whipple from an active expedition against the Apaches. A train of wagons was attacked by the Indians on the way to Camp Grant, but the savages were driven off by the drivers, with a loss of two killed.

Accidental Drowning at Millsbury, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, June 22.

ANDRUS INGHAM, of Manchester, N. H., aged about 27 years, while leaning over the railing of the railroad bridge, in Millsbury, last night, about 12 o'clock, fell into the stream below and was drowned. Two companions were with him, but owing to the darkness they were not aware of any accident until they heard a splash in the water. The body was recovered this morning.

Collision on the Hudson River—One Person Drowned.

HUDSON, N. Y., Monday, June 22.

The steamer *Mary Powell* collided this morning with the schooner *Matthew Varssar*, Capt. W. H. BULLS, bound for Boston, with pig-iron, off Butter Hill, cutting the schooner completely in twain, and sinking her instantly in thirty-five fathoms of water. A son of Capt. BULLS, aged 14 years, was drowned. All the others escaped to the steamer.

Seizure of a Distillery and a Rectifying House in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

Col. EINSTEIN and Collector GUERNSEY seized LYONS' distillery, with three hundred barrels of whisky, and also WEAVER'S rectifying house here.

Daring Robbery in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

This afternoon a man giving his name as EDWIN CLARK, of Louisville, Ky., broke the window of BASSMON'S jewelry store, in Chestnut-street, with a stone and stole three valuable rings. He was pursued, arrested and committed.

Meeting of Soldiers and Sailors at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, June 22.

The ex-Federal Democratic soldiers and sailors held a meeting here to-day. Resolutions were adopted, expressing faith in the honesty of the rebel soldiers who surrendered, and commending their good conduct since the war; declaring disfranchisement of the dominant party unwise and ungenerous; favoring universal amnesty and pardon for all political offences; declaring that the public credit must be maintained but the bond holders must be paid in greenbacks.

Delegates were appointed to the New-York Convention to be held the 4th of July. Gen. DAVIDSON was President of the meeting.

Fire in Canada—The Trial of the Assassin of D'Arcy McGee.

OTTAWA, Canada, Monday, June 22.

A large saw-mill on the Chaudiere, owned by Messrs. PERLEY & PATTEE, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $40,000.

The Carlton Battalion Volunteers will this week camp under canvas on the bank of the Rideau River, to perform their annual sixteen days' drill.

The trial of WHELAN has been fixed for the 2d of September.

Conviction and Sentence of Illicit Distillers in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, June 22.

ALBERT W. CUSHMAN and STEPHEN C. HANSCOM were sentenced to pay $2,000 each, with two months' imprisonment, and PATRICK KIERNAN and PATRICK RYAN $25 each, with three months' imprisonment—all for illicit distilling.

WM. C. BARTLETT and H. S. M. NESMITH, charged with the same offence, were held for trial.

Death of Dr. Thomas C. Brinsmade at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Monday, June 22.

Dr. THOMAS C. BRINSMADE, an old and highly esteemed citizen, died suddenly this evening of disease of the heart, while presiding at a public meeting called to aid the Rensselaer Institute. He was Vice-President of the American Medical Society, President of the State Medical Society in 1857, and was one of the delegates to the Paris Scientific Congress in 1867. He was 65 years old.

Democratic Congressional Nomination in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Monday, June 22.

The Democratic District Convention for the Fourth Congressional District nominated GEORGE W. LADD, of this city, for Representative to Congress, and Hon. JOHN B. TRAFTON for Presidential elector.

Base-Ball Match at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, June 22.

A match game of base ball was played to-day between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and Cream City, of Milwaukee, which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 67 to 13.

Drowning Casualty Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Monday, June 22.

The *Little Western*, sail lifeboat, built here, a new model, intending shortly to cross the Atlantic, capsized yesterday afternoon while on a trial trip. Capt. GARRETT and HARRY CHESHOLM, a reporter for the Chicago *Times*, were drowned.

The National Democratic Convention—The Crops in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, June 22.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS and HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON are urged to be present at the meeting of the National Democratic Convention.

The crops in this section are suffering for rain, none of any consequene having fallen in six weeks.

Railroad Casualty in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., Monday, June 22.

BRUCE HOWARD, fireman on the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, was knocked from the train by a bridge near Blackstone this afternoon, run over and killed.

Fears for the Safety a Steamship.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

The new iron steamship *Fanita*, hence for Havana, on the 6th instant, has not been heard from since her departure, and fears are entertained for her safety. The *Fanita* is owned by the LORILLARDS, of New-York.

Court of Appeals Day Calendar.

ALBANY, Monday, June 22.

The day calendar of the Court of Appeals today is Nos. 1, 2, 23, 177, 183, 188, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210.

Personal Relations of Gens. Grant and Butler.

From the Boston Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 21, 1868.

The friends of Gen. BUTLER have, for a long time, been trying to bring him back to friendly relations with Gen. GRANT. One delegation made an effort four months ago, but accomplished nothing, though Gen. GRANT said to them that if there was a quarrel, it was not on his side, and that he had no hostility toward Gen. BUTLER. Another delegation took up the matter two months ago and was equally unsuccessful, though Senator WILSON was one of the persons interested. GEORGE WILKES finally engaged himself with the question, and seems to have helped Gen. BUTLER out of his difficulties. He talked with Gen. BUTLER and his friends, and after learning their grievances had a talk with Gen. GRANT. It appears that Gen. BUTLER was much incensed at Gen. GRANT for removing him from the command of the Army of the James just before the end of the war, and that when Gen. GRANT, during the first Winter of his residence here, sent out the invitations to his first grand party, Gen. BUTLER conceived that the sending of one to him was intended as an insult. Whereupon he returned it in short order, since which time he has had no intercourse with Gen. GRANT, except of a formal and official character. The adjustment of the situation was made by one letter from GEORGE WILKES to Gen. BUTLER, one from Gen. BUTLER to GEORGE WILKES, one from GEORGE WILKES to Gen. GRANT, and finally a note of ten or twelve lines from Gen. GRANT to GEORGE WILKES. It is understood that Gen. BUTLER voluntarily withdrew his rejection of Gen. GRANT'S party invitation on a statement from Mr. WILKES that Gen. GRANT said to him that he had not had the least intention to insult Gen. BUTLER in sending it, and was much surprised at its return. Gen. GRANT further said verbally that he meant no personal disrespect to Gen. BUTLER in the language of his report at the close of the war. That phrase about being "bottled up" was common in the army at that time, and was used to express a military fact. Gen. BUTLER responds to Mr. WILKES that he does not so much object to these words as to the general tenor of the report, which he considers as unfair toward him. Gen. GRANT'S note says that he is willing to consider Gen. BUTLER'S return of his card as withdrawn, and that while he cannot open matters about his report, in which he had no intention of wronging anyone, he is willing that Gen. BUTLER should ask for a Court of Inquiry if he chooses. The correspondence was brought to a conclusion with this note last evening, and is stated to be satisfactory to Mr. BUTLER'S friends.

The Disaster on Lake Erie—Two Troy Young Ladies Among the Lost.

From the Troy Whig, June 22.

Among the passengers on board of the steamer *North Star*, sunk by collision on Lake Erie, on Saturday evening, were Misses MARY and CAROLINE PATCHEN, of this city, grand-daughters of the late Gen. GEORGE R. DAVIS. One week ago last Saturday the sisters left the residence of their mother, near the corner of Ninth and Hoosick streets—the old Davis mansion—for the West, with the view of visiting their uncle DARWIN PATCHEN, Esq., at Buffalo, and then journeying to Cleveland, to witness a marriage ceremony in which a personal friend was one of the interested parties. They took their departure from Buffalo on Tuesday last for Cleveland, where they remained until Saturday last, when they embarked on board the ill-fated steamer *North Star* bound for Detroit.

Both young ladies had long resided in this city—their mother attending with a degree of filial affection rarely witnessed to the personal wants of her honored father Gen. DAVIS, long before his final dissolution. They were both accomplished and well educated, and possessed in an eminent degree, those personal charms and graces which at all times command respect. Their ages were MARY, 23, and CAROLINE, 20.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

Arrival of the Hamburg Steamship Holsatia.

The steamship *Holsatia*, which left Hamburg June 10, and Southampton June 12, arrived at this port yesterday with one day's later news than was at hand by the *City of Paris*.

In the British House of Commons, June 11, the Married Women's Property bill, the object of which is to extend to the personal property of married women the protection which can now be accorded to their real property, and to confer on married women the power of exercising as absolute a control over their personal possessions as they can now exercise over real property, was discussed. Mr. JOHN STUART MILL supported the bill, which was finally passed to a second reading and referred to a select committee.

A memorial has been presented to the Secretary of State for India, praying that Government support be accorded Mr. HENRY CAVENDISH ANGELO, who is soon to depart for the Somaulli country, in East Africa, where many white men, passengers and crew of the ship *St. Abbs*, are supposed to be detained in captivity.

In compliance with a numerous and influentially signed requisition, the Lord Mayor had consented to convene and preside at a meeting of the citizens of London, to be held at the Guildhall, on Monday, 22d inst., "to express their sentiments upon Mr. GLADSTONE'S Irish Church bill."

The English pawnbrokers complain, it is said, that their interests suffer severely from the frequent changes in female fashion, and that when articles of clothing pledged with them are not redeemed at the end of twelve months, the changes of fashion greatly deteriorate the value of such articles. The Association of Pawnbrokers have therefore prepared a bill to be introduced into Parliament in the next session authorising the sale of all articles of clothing not redeemed at the end of six months instead of twelve. It appears that large quantities of clothing are pledged by persons without any intention of redeeming them, solely on account of the frequent changes of fashion.

The *Journal du Havre* mentions a proposed visit of the Emperor NAPOLEON to Corsica. His Majesty is to be present at the *fêtes* celebrating the annexation of the island to France, and to lay the foundation stone of a new cathedral in the chief town of Corsica, on Aug. 15.

The first anniversary of the International League of Peace, established in France about a year ago, was celebrated in Paris on June 8. An interesting meeting was held.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* affirms that the Empress EUGENIE has struck out of her invitation list two American families, the young ladies belonging to which she considers as too eccentric in dress and manner to be received at Court. One of the young ladies in question, whose skating had been much remarked last Winter by His Majesty, lately sent him his portrait executed by herself, with the following naïve inscription, "D'une amie à un ami."

A letter from Magenta states that the clergy of that place and of the neighboring villages offered up prayers for the French and Italian soldiers who fell in 1859. Next year, the writer says, the bones of the dead will be brought together in the vaults of a church which is to be erected in commemoration of the battle.

The Prussian Government has decided upon enlarging the fortifications of Cologne. The ever increasing trade of that town demands that the circle of the fortifications should be largely widened. The Prussian Government intends to do for that city what Belgium has done for Antwerp.

On the afternoon of June 10, a nitro-glycerine manufactory at Stockholm exploded. Fifteen persons were killed and great destruction was caused.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, noticing the attempts to introduce the use of rifle-shells into European warfare, has suggested, with creditable humaneness, that the Powers should bind themselves not to use these dreadful projectiles. The Emperor NAPOLEON, it is said, has readily agreed to this proposal.

The Sultan receives every day, and from every part of the Empire, addresses thanking His Majesty for the reforms he had granted and the liberal speech he pronounced on opening the Council of State. The Sultan takes a great interest in the progress of the Adrianople Railway.

The following is the text of the telegram relative to the battle sent by Gen. KAUFMANN to the Russian Minister of War: "Orsk, June 4. The bad faith of the Emir of Bokhara compelled the Aid-de-camp Gen. DE KAUFMANN to march against him. The General defeated the Emir's troops on the Heights of Samarkand on the 13th of May. The inhabitants of the town shut the gates of the city against the Bokharians in flight. After that brilliant victory Gen. KAUFMANN occupied Samarkand on the following day, (May 14,) without encountering any opposition. The Russian troops captured twenty-one cannon and the whole camp of the Emir. We had thirty-one wounded, among whom three officers, and two soldiers killed."

SOUTH AMERICA.

Mariners' Rights in Paraguay—The Genuine Amazons of South America—Humaita yet Stands—Its Reduction a Costly Job for the Allies—Minister Washburne Cut off from his Dispatches.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Thursday, May 14, 1868.

South America is restoring the reality of the early tradition of the Spaniards that the women are Amazons—female warriors. Paraguay is arming her daughters for this interminable war. The men are all in the field; the women have taken the places of the men in the field, shop and hospital, also in guarding cattle, forwarding goods, and in every conceivable mode they have each done a strong man's work. Now they go to the trenches and dig ditches, man the guns, or go on foraging expeditions, become country judges, or constables, or police officers, with a coolness and efficiency that magnifies their office. LOPEZ has as firm supporters and as skillful workers among the women as he has among the men. Their style of dress does not interfere any more with military manœuvres than the dress of the *gaucho*.

The world is about to have from Paraguay a new version of woman's rights—her right to fight.

A NEW MOVEMENT.

On May 1 Gen. RIVAS made a movement which is intended to cut off supplies from Humaita. The Paraguay River makes a long curve, and at Fort Humaita it recedes, defining in front of the fort a long narrow peninsula. Gen. RIVAS sent out a force of 1,500 men on the south side of this peninsula and 3,000 Brazilians from the north side of it, so as to meet and wholly cut off supplies from going to Humaita from the peninsula. The Allied army on the other side closely besieges the fort.

On May 5, the Paraguayans came down in force to dislodge these pickets, and at first they surprised the Foreign Legion and extinguished it, not leaving a man except one officer able to report what had happened. Next day a force of 3,000 Paraguayans met the Allies in the woods, on the Chaco side, resolved to break up that guard and open their way to Humaita. There was a bloody battle, and the Allies lost 400 to 500 men. They report 800 dead Paraguayans picked up as the result. The Allies are strongly fortifying in the Chaco.

It is believed that LOPEZ does not deem it essential to him to hold Humaita, but he is making it an expensive place to take. He is erecting strong works further up the river and in the interior.

The United States gunboat *Wasp* recently went up to the lines, carrying dispatches to the United States Minister, Mr. WASHBURNE; but the dispatches were returned by the Paraguayan Commander, and forbidden to pass. They said that only communications directed to President LOPEZ could cross the lines. The American Minister has had no mails from the United States for eight months.

Monte Video is again in a ferment. MAXIMO PEREZ, of the Department of Soriano, has resolved to put down the present Ministry, though he does not object to the President, Gen. BATTLE. He has gathered about 1,500 men, and he is now on his way to the capital. The Government has sent out all the regular army to meet him, and recruits are gathered everywhere.

This rebel is by proclamation outlawed. The Italians have been asked to form a legion to aid the Government, but they will not do it. The reason alleged is, that the rebels being only a faction of the party in power, they will not oppose them. Great alarm exists all along the river.

Gen. URQUIZA has given notice that he will visit this city on the national holidays, May 24, 25, and 26. Many believe that he will be the next President. The electors will meet June 12.

Yesterday the Provincial Legislature was opened, and Gov. ALSINA delivered an excellent speech, as there is on such occasions a speech as well as a message. He takes strong ground against the present war. No one doubts his perfect loyalty, and he will probably be elected Vice-President on June 12, when the electors meet.

News from the seat of war confirms the report of the total loss of the Foreign Legion, 500 strong; only one or two escaped. The Paraguayans had been in ambush and fell on them, and soon finished them. They were chiefly Italians and Germans. Their commander is under arrest.

The news of recruiting women is also confirmed. Thousands of women are already organized as regiments, and serve in barracks, and as ditchers, and as cavalry. They are strong, bold and sweet, as friends, but awfully bitter as enemies. As far as possible they will be saved from exposure to battle in the open field, but each one is as good as a man for the general purposes of war.

There are many fears of the result of the rebellion of MAXIMO PEREZ. He is a bad man, and gathers the worst men, and he is now on the march for the capital, where there is very little to resist him.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

More Rumors About the Cabinet—The Threatened Fenian Invasion—The Intercolonial Railway—Racing News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Saturday, June 20, 1868.

Rumor is busy again with Cabinet changes, and it is even said that a crisis is impending, but that is evidently all nonsense. Hon. JOHN SANDFIELD MACDONALD, Premier and Attorney-General of Ontario, is much disconcerted by the intended appointment of Mr. HOWLAND to the Lieutenant-Governorship, and his friends are trying to create all the mischief they can. The Anti-Ministerialists are only too glad of the chance to aid in bringing about confusion, and therefore encourage the Premier to get up trouble in the camp. It seems that Mr. MACDONALD considered himself entitled by position to the Governorship, and fully expected he would be called to it whenever a change took place; hence he feels sore over Mr. HOWLAND getting it. When the name of the latter gentleman was first named in connection with the appointment, it was reported that the Conservatives were greatly annoyed because Mr. HOWLAND is of American birth; but it now appears that the annoyance is principally on the side of the party with whom he formerly acted. The Conservative papers generally approve of the selection, and frown down the idea that the mere "accident of birth" should be a bar to Mr. HOWLAND'S advancement, while the reform journals call him "traitor," and one of them gravely informs its readers that it is probably a mistake that the appointment is to be made on the 1st of July, the 4th being more likely. Of course, there is an implied insult in the allusion, and it clearly shows that the Tories are not the worst people after all. Mr. HOWLAND will be Lieutenant-Governor, in spite of all the sneers of a certain portion of the Press; and his appointment will not bring on a crisis either. The Dominion Cabinet is strong enough to make this appointment in defiance of both the Premier of Ontario and the Opposition. It is rumored that M. OUIMET, Attorney-General for the Province of Quebec, has resigned; but that has nothing to do with the matter alluded to. It is believed that he and M. CHAUVEAU have quarreled over the Queen's Printership.

THAT FENIAN INVASION.

The excitement occasioned by the anticipated Fenian descent upon the Dominion has cooled down, and it is now plainly seen that the hubbub was an unnecessary thing. There never was the least probability of an invasion, and the wonder is that the Government should have been so far misled as they have been in this matter. It is only too apparent that they will have to recall some of their emissaries, who are bent upon keeping this country in a continual state of uneasiness respecting Fenianism. There could not have been any good grounds for the reports they sent to the Government; yet complete arrangements have been made upon the strength of them, and it was fully expected that in a short time all the exposed points along the frontier would be bristling with cannon. An immense deal of injury has been done to business by this "false alarm," for everything has been unsettled by it, and the fear of another invasion has prevented the country progressing as it should have done. The blame rests with the Government, who should have more reliable informants; and two or three sensational newspapers. If our people had only more faith in the promise of the United States Government, there need be no trouble, for there cannot be the least doubt that they will do all they can to prevent an invasion, a thing not all probable even if the Government were not to interfere.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

It now appears to be beyond a matter of doubt that if the Major Robinson or North Shore route is not selected for the Intercolonial Railway a ministerial difficulty will be the result. Sir G. E. CARTIER favors it, and is determined to be satisfied with no other; but Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD is known to oppose the selection, and is doing all he can to secure another, because the North Shore will be the most unpopular and expensive. The object of Sir GEORGE is to play into the hands of his Quebec friends, and favor that section at the expense of the rest of the country. It remains to be seen if Sir JOHN will stand firm and prevent this act of injustice. If he succeeds he will have the majority of the people with him, even though a break up of the Government followed. There is no reason for such an eventuation, and if the majority of the Cabinet adhere to their views Sir GEORGE may be calmed down. The long delay in settling the vexed question is by no means favorable to a satisfactory termination of the dispute.

THE TORONTO RACES.

The revival of turf amusements in this city has been the event of the week, and it has certainly brought hither a vast number of strangers from all parts. The meeting commenced on Wednesday, and closed on Thursday evening. The great race was for the Queen's Plate, or a purse of fifty guineas. Sixteen horses were entered and started, none of them ever having distinguished themselves before, as the conditions prevented the entrance of horses which had previously won purses. There was naturally a good deal of excitement among the speculatively inclined, but they appear to have been sadly astray in their calculations, for the horse held lowest in their estimation came in the winner. The race was a distance of two miles, and not over a very good track. The sixteen got off splendidly, and kept well together for the most part of the first mile, when they separated rather widely. *Beeswing*, a beautiful animal, led for the first mile, when she fell back and her place was taken by *Nettie* and *Jack the Barber*, followed closely by *John Collins*. The struggle between the first two was a severe one, but finally *Nettie* came in a neck in advance of her competitor. *John Collins* was the favorite for the race, but made an indifferent third. The time, 3.55, was decidedly good. The other races were all of much interest, and it may be said that the first meeting under present auspices was a great success.

THE PRESS EXCURSION.

The members of the Press Association meet on the 10th July, at Collingwood, where they will hold their annual meeting. They are also preparing for an excursion by the steamer *Algorna* to Fort William, on the north shore of Lake Superior, a distance of seven hundred miles. Many are expected to avail themselves of the proposed trip, one of the most delightful in America.

The Judd Divorce Case—The Decree of Judge Granger, of Connecticut, in Favor of Dr. Judd.

The decree of Judge GRANGER, of the Superior Court of Connecticut, after reciting the petition of ELIZABETH JUDD for a divorce from Dr. ORRIN B. JUDD, and the answers of the latter concludes as follows:

Now the said parties having been duly heard with their evidence upon said petition, and answers and cross-bill, said Court finds that said parties were duly married, and that they have the two minor children (issue of their marriage) named in said petition, as is set forth in said petition and answers; and said Court finds that, except the allegation of said marriage, and the allegation of the existence of said children aforesaid, each and all of the material allegations contained in said petition are not proved, and are untrue; and said Court further finds that each and all of the material allegations contained in said respondent's answers and cross-bill aforesaid are true—whereupon it is adjudged, ordered and decreed by this Court, that the prayer of said petition be refused and rejected, and that the prayer of said respondent, as set forth in his cross-bill, be granted, and that said ORRIN B. JUDD be and hereby is divorced from the said ELIZABETH JUDD, and discharged from all duties and covenants to her by reason of the marriage aforesaid; and the said ORRIN B. JUDD is hereby declared to be single and unmarried. And said Court hereby awards to him, the said ORRIN B. JUDD, the charge and custody of said minor children, MARIA LOUISE JUDD and ADDIE JUDD, and that the said ELIZABETH JUDD shall have the privilege of visiting said children at reasonable hours in the day time, at least four times each year, until this Court shall make further order relating to the visitation of said children.

Nicolson Pavement.

The propositions for laying Nicolson pavement in various streets and avenues in Brooklyn were vetoed by Mayor KALBFLEISCH yesterday, and the veto message was read in the Board of Aldermen and ordered on file. He says: "I have very little faith in wooden pavement at all, for reasons which I shall proceed to give; but the case would be very different if proposals had been invited for wooden pavement, and the Nicolson, Stafford, Fayette and other descriptions of wooden pavement had been allowed to fairly compete with each other in the bids. From what I can learn of the trial of Nicolson and other wooden pavements in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Boston, London and other cities, and from my own observation in those parts of New-York City where it has been laid for some time, I believe that it possesses several grave disadvantages, which more than outweigh its merits. It is natural at first that this pavement should commend itself to the opinion of residents on quiet private streets. While new, it is smooth, comparatively noiseless, easily kept clean, and lessens the labor of draining and the unpleasantness of riding. But it soons wears out, the coating of tar volatizes and rubs off, and the wood begins to decay. As long as the pavement continues intact it tends to kill the shade trees, by preventing the moisture of the surface from penetrating to their roots. A piece once removed for access to the pipes below, can never be evenly replaced without taking up a large surface at great trouble and expense. When once the wet gets access below the surface, the decomposition of the wood goes on rapidly, and proves a truitful source of disease from the exhalations it occasions. These are not mere vaticinations of my own, but the record of the history of the wooden pavement in European cities. These and other objections mainly apply to wooden pavements as such. In regard to the Nicolson pavement, there is also one very serious consideration, the mere mention of which, I should hope, would lead you at least to postpone this matter for the present; the patent of the Nicolson Company expires in less than two months from this date, unless a renewal is granted in the meantime, which there is little reasonable ground for expecting, as surely fourteen years is sufficient time for a patent to run upon an article of such widespread use as a street pavement, you will in all probability be able to receive proposals with abundance of genuine competition, by which the high price now charged for this pavement, much beyond that of granite pavement which would outlast it ten times over,) will be brought down to a reasonable figure.

Probable Murder in Westchester.

The region of Weeksville, in the Ninth Ward of Brooklyn, occupied to a large extent by colored people, was, yesterday evening, the scene of a disgraceful female squabble, which resulted in the wounding of a colored woman named SARAH LAWRENCE. It appeared that from some cause not at present known, a number of colored women got into what is mildly called a controversy, when, some of the women getting the worst of the argument, it is supposed, rushed with one consent and a sharp instrument upon SARAH LAWRENCE, and inflicted a deep and dangerous wound in her neck. She at once shouted "Murder! murder!" A number of the alarmed neighbors responded to the call, and in the best way they could bound up the wound, from which the poor woman was bleeding profusely. They then sent her to the Forty-ninth Precinct Station House, at the corner of Gates and Marcy avenues, where Dr. BURDICK, having been called in, stopped the flow of blood with considerable difficulty. The quarrel took place in Bergen-street, near Rochester-avenue. The Police subsequently canvassed the neighborhood thoroughly, and finding that PHILETIA GRANT and MARY DUNBY had been engaged in the trouble arrested them and took them to the station house, where they were identified by the wounded woman. They were locked up in the cells for the night and SARAH LAWRENCE was conveyed to the City Hospital. It is regarded as doubtful whether she will recover as her injuries are deemed to be fatal.

Strike of the Bricklayers.

The bricklayers, as by previous announcement of their determination to do so, went out on strike yesterday, on the refusal of their employers to consent to accept eight hours' work as a day's work. The bosses said they had no faith in the promise of the men to accept a reduction of fifty cents per day in lieu of the two hours knocked off, and would not come to terms. As far as known, the only concession made was at the new Court-house, where the men were allowed to continue on their own terms. The bricklayers of the City number about 3,000 men, three-fourths of whom are Union men. There are three Unions, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and all have resolved to stay out for the reduction of hours. The Unions have about $6,000 in bank, and are branches of the International Union. The International Union is empowered by the constitution to tax every bricklayers' organization in the Union for the support and maintenance of any organization on strike.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUSTS.—The seventeen-year locusts have, within the past few days, made their appearance on the island, the trees in the woods at White Post, about a mile west of Jamaica, being literally covered with them, and more coming out of the ground. Advices from the east end of the island state that there are millions of them in the vicinity of Patchougue and Farmingdale. The noise made by these insects is perfectly deafening, and can be heard for the distance of half a mile, and resembles very much the noise made by a mowing machine when at work. They devour everything green that comes in their way, and great fear is entertained that the growing crops will be destroyed by them.

MRS. POLLARD.—Mrs. POLLARD, who is now stopping at the Pierrepont House, Montague-street, became suddenly sick on Saturday night, it is said, by taking some deadly drug. Medical aid was promptly obtained, and the lady is now convalescent. The physicians who attended the case are reticent as to the origin of Mrs. POLLARD'S ailing.

NEW-JERSEY.

HEAVY SALE OF BUILDING LOTS.—To-morrow, at Plainfield, N. J., 300 plots of ground, equal to 2,000 city lots, will be sold by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., by auction; also a homestead of fourteen acres, and and on Thursday, at Lake View, N. J., the same firm will dispose of 800 plots, equal to 3,000 city lots. Lake View is fourteen miles from the City Hall. For the sale to-morrow an excursion train will leave foot of Liberty-street at 10:30 A. M.; for that on Thursday a special train from foot of Chambers-street, Erie Railroad, at 11 A. M.

FORGERY.—Saturday last, WILLIAM HANNA, who pleaded guilty to having forged, to checks, &c., the names of a large number of business men in Camden, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and fined $4,100. There were eighty-three indictments against him.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A man named ROBERT MILLER, living alone in Reach-street, near Cone, Orange, cut his throat with a case-knife, yesterday, but failed to cut the jugular vein. He had been suffering from paralysis for some time. He is getting on as well as possible under the circumstances.

WHISKY SEIZURE.—A horse and wagon containing twenty gallons of whisky, the property of Mr. MARTIN, No. 281 Plane-street, Newark, was seized under an act forbidding the removal of liquor between sunrise and sunset.

WHEN is PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION" like a man taking off his eye-glasses? When it is removing the specks from the nose. Sold by all druggists.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP," for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

To the Truss Inventors and Venders Everywhere.

Dr. J. A. Sherman deposits for acceptance, within one week, THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS as a wager against an equal sum, that his mechanical inventions for the relief or cure of Rupture are superior in every essential particular to any of the Trusses sold in this City, country, or elsewhere.

The test to be made by each party on twelve persons badly ruptured for a period of fifteen days. The patients to be daily examined during this time by three physicians selected by each party, of good standing and free from prejudice, whose duty it shall be to give their observations in writing, the majority to decide the question. Should their opinions be equally divided, then four of the six to select a surgeon unknown to either party, whose duty it shall be, after examining their statements and hearing their arguments, to give a deciding and final opinion.

[COPY.]

RECEIPT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF THE $3,000.

Received from Dr. J. A. Sherman his certified bank check for ($3,000) three thousand dollars, payable to our order, and to be drawn by us; subject to the conditions of the foregoing proposition, if accepted, and to be deposited with the acceptor's money in any City bank which he may name, pending the final result of this question, when it is to be checked for by us in favor of the party to whom it may be adjudged.

THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION.
By WM. BARKER.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
[Internal Revenue stamp canceled.]—*Advertisement.*

No Better Thing

Can be found in the world than BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. Ask Madames Ristori and Parepa, and all who use it. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 Sixth-av.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

A fine old mansion and 300 (separate) plots of ground will be sold at auction at Plainfield, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 12½ o'clock. Maps and free tickets at A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.'S, Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

Brilliant and Enormously Powerful day and night double perspective glasses, for tourists, opera, marine and general outdoor use.
SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., &c. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

A Song by a Friend.

AIR—COME HOME, FATHER.

I.

O listen, kind friends, while we sing you a song.
A song which will please you, we hope;
And lest it should tire you, it shall not be long.
'Tis a song about DAVID'S PRIZE SOAP!
When washing day comes, then its value is known,
As thousands who've tried it attest;
And thousands there are who have used it will own
That for washing this SOAP is the best.
The best! the best! the best!
Yes, "DAVID'S SOAP" is the best!
Chorus—O hear the good housewife's sweet voice,
With this SOAP when her washing she's done,
Of all the soaps made, "DAVID'S SOAP" is my choice,
The best SOAP now under the sun.

II.

This soap is the soap which has taken the prize,
And thrown other soaps in the shade;
And every good housewife who "David's Soap" tries,
Declares it the best soap that's made—
With such ease 'twill remove every stain from your clothes,
And so nice will they look when they're done.
When its virtues you know to your friends you'll propose,
This soap is the best 'neath the sun.
The best! the best! the best!
Yes, DAVID'S SOAP is the best!
Chorus—O hear the good housewife's sweet voice,
With this SOAP who her washing has done,
Of all the soaps made, DAVID'S SOAP is my choice,
The best soap now under the sun.
TRY IT, YOU'LL LIKE IT!

Gent's Sewed Calf Gaiters, $5.

Calf Gaiters, box toes, $6.
Calf Oxfords, box toes, $4 50.
LORIN, BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Boys' Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Janes, Kirtland & Co.,

Nos. 10 and 12 Reade-st., corner of Centre.
FOUNTAINS AND GARDEN VASES
at wholesale and retail.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BENSON—SWAN.—By Rev. Dr. Millet, ROBERT BENSON, of Baltimore, to ANNIE M. SWAN, of this City.

CARPENTER—SHELLEY.—At Fort Benton, Montana Territory, on Sunday, May 31, by Hiram D. Upham, Probate Judge, EDWIN W. CARPENTER, of Helena, Montana, to JOSIE G. SHELLEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

BAYLIES.—In this City, at her residence, No. 56 East 34th-st., Mrs. ELIZABETH BAYLIES, widow of the late Hon. Francis Baylies, of Taunton, Mass., aged 74 years and 6 months.

Her remains will be taken to Taunton for interment.

CASHMAN.—On Monday, June 22, DANIEL CASHMAN, aged 46 years.

The funeral service will be held at the residence of his brother, No. 308 5th av., on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

KENDALL.—On Sunday morning, June 21, MARY O., wife of John H. Kendall, and only daughter of Benjamin Quackinbush.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her father's residence, No. 767 Greenwich-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MATHER.—On Sunday, May 21, SARAH P. MATHER, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Olive M. Devoe, No. 296 5th-av.

MILES.—At Manhasset, L. I., on Friday, June 19, WILLIAM B. MILES, late of this City, aged 63 years.

Funeral services at the Bleecker-st. Church, corner Downing-st., on Tuesday, June 23, at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

MELVILLE.—On Sunday, June 21, FRANCES F., wife of Charles W. Melville.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 72 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Tuesday,) at 5 P. M.

SLOSSON.—On Monday, June 22, at the residence of his father, Southeast, Brewster's Station, in the 27th year of his age, CHARLES H. SLOSSON.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Somers, at 2 P. M. on Wednesday, June 24. Carriages will be in attendance at Croton Falls to meet the 11 A. M. express train from 26th-st., New-York.

THOMPSON.—On Monday evening, June 22, WM. H. THOMPSON, son of Joseph and Agnes Thompson, after a short illness.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

TROWBRIDGE.—At Ansonia, Conn., on Friday, June 19, CATHARINE ATWATER, widow of the late Amos Trowbridge, Esq., of New-Haven, Conn., in the 82d year of her age.

TURNER.—On Monday, June 22, JOHN FLETCHER TURNER.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 3 P. M., from the residence of his father, John Turner, No. 258 7th-st.

TRYON.—At North Castle, Westchester County, on Sunday, June 21, of typhoid fever, REBECCA S., daughter of Samuel and the late Rebecca Shannon Tyron, aged 23 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Lucinda Dougherty, No. 275 East Broadway, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CORRECTION.

The announcement in this column yesterday, of the death of Mr. PLINY F. SMITH, was erroneous. He desires to inform his friends that he still lives, and is in excellent health, and hopes the person who perpetrated the unseemly hoax may enjoy it, and live long enough to amend his ways.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD HUNTING WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Levers and lepines, $30 and $35 each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DR. SCHENCK IS NOT HERE EVERY week as heretofore, but EVERY OTHER WEEK. His next visit will be on TUESDAY, the 30th, at his rooms No. 32 Bond-st.

ANNUAL STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, 13TH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 6th and 7th avs., WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 24 and 25.

REPORT OF THE LADIES' COMMITTEE ON "CHARITIES."—The Ladies' Committee of the "Musical and Dramatic Association" make the following statement of their receipts and expenditures in connection with a series of entertainments given by them at the Theatre of the Union League Club in aid of the charities of New-York:

Total receipts	$5,110 03
Total expenses	1,201 55
Net proceeds	$3,908 48
Distributed as follows:	
Tenement Houses and Mission Chapels of Ascension Church, (per Mrs. Parker)	$767 08
"Christian Home," (per Mrs. Blodgett)	520 87
Sisters of Charity, "Home for the Aged," (per Mrs. De Bermingnam and Mrs. T. F. Meagher)	1,047 [illegible]
Sheffield Church, (per Mrs. Parker)	523 57
Widows' Society, (per Mrs. Edw. Cooper and Mrs. Betts)	262 48
St. Vincent's Hospital, (per Mrs. De Bermingham)	131 [illegible]
"Samaritan Home," (per Mrs. Barlow and Mrs. Parker)	262 48
Individuals relieved, (per Mrs. Sherwood and Mrs. Blodgett)	262 48

By order of the Committee.

Mrs. W. B Parker,	Mrs. W. T. Blodgett.
Mrs. Edward Cooper,	Mrs. De Bermingham,
Mrs. Thos. F. Meagher,	Mrs. George Betts,
Mrs. John Sherwood,	Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

VOL. XVII.—NO. XXXIII. JUNE, 1868.

CONTENTS:

I.—Seneca as a Moralist and Philosopher.
II.—Present Aspect of Christianity.
III.—Chess in our Schools and Colleges.
IV.—The Rational Theory.
V.—Thomas Aquinas and his Writings.
VI.—Illustrated Satirical Literature.
VII.—The Discoveries of Hipparchus and Ptolemy.
VIII.—The Impeachment Trial and its Results.
IX.—Notices and Criticisms.

Some high pretensions in different departments are "noticed" *ex more* in Art. No. IX., including those of College Rectors, Bookwriting Travelers, Insurers and their Champions, &c., &c. Subscription $5. A specimen number sent to any part of the United States, postage paid, on receipt of $1 25. General agents, American News Company. EDW. I. SEARS, LL.D., Editor and Proprietor, No. 61 Broadway, New-York.

"THE METROPOLITAN AND NATIONAL MAGAZINE," PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE, FOR JULY,

(Commencing a new volume,)
Contains twenty attractive papers.
PORTRAIT OF S. P. CHASE, with sketch of his life.
POMPEII. By BAYARD TAYLOR.
THE LAST OF THE BOURBON STORY.
AFTER 3,000 YEARS. A Story.
Continuation of TOO TRUE. A capital novel of the times, &c., &c.
Now is the time to subscribe.
G. P. PUTNAM & SON, No. 661 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

FOR SALE.

300,000 on the Western Division, bearing interest at 7 per cent. Coupons Payable Semi-Annually, in February and August.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1896.

The Company having disposed of all of the $1,800,000 bonds issued on the Western Division, between Peoria, Warsaw and Keokuk, except the amount now offered for sale, which has been reserved to pay for iron ordered to complete the line, now offer the same at 85, flat, that is to say, with the August coupon attached.

Capitalists desiring a safe, cheap and reliable investment, the mortgage being only $15,000 per mile, can be supplied with the Bonds, in amounts of not less than $5,000, by applying at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DUE JULY 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

THE OLD BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	163,885 32
TOTAL ASSETS	$316,885 32

OFFICES, NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, And NO. 11 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

76TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Of TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,	ALBERT W. GREEN,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE,	GEORGE C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,	BENJ. M. STILWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH,	SAM'L F. WHITING,
JOSHUA SUTTON,	HARRISON P. LISCOMB,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD,	ROBERT KNIGHT,

JEREMIAH V. SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reëlected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.

JUNE 13, 1868. TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,

and

No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

issue circular Letters of Credit through

ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON,

AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Travelers and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

PEORIA CITY BONDS.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Peoria are prepared to purchase 25,000 bonds of that city issued for railroad purposes. The undersigned are authorized to receive offers of the whole, or any part of the same, until July 1. Right reserved by Commissioners to reject all offers not deemed satisfactory.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE CORPORATORS of the New-York City Central Underground Railway Company, held this day at No. 58 Broadway, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors:

William B. Ogden,	William B. Duncan,
John I. Blair,	Andrew H. Green,
William E. Dodge,	Edward Dodge,
Lewis B. Brown,	George W. McLean,
George Griswold,	Henry Smith,
J. Boorman Johnston,	Henry F. Vail.
Clarence S. Brown,	

HENRY SMITH, Chairman.

JOSEPH DIXON, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.

HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN FIBRE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Brooklyn Fibre Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 29 Wall-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. P. PRENTICE, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PARties interested that the interest on the State debt of Tennessee falling due July 1, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY—Interest.—The coupons for interest due July 1, proximo, from bonds of the North Missouri Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at this bank.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE ATLANTIC AND GULF R. R. CO., SAVANNAH, June 12, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the above Company, due 1st July next, payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st.

D. MACDONALD, Treasurer.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. R. CO., MEMPHIS, June 10, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF SECOND MORTgage bonds of this Company, falling due on July 1 proximo, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

M. J. WICKS, President.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their Office on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the Banking House of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of 20 or more Coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination from and after the 24th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.—The highest market price paid for all past due coupons of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana State bonds. Also, past due Memphis City coupons, by

J. M. WEITH & CO.,

Nos. 15 New-st. and 70 Broadway.

FINANCIAL

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

ON DAILY BALANCES,

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865–7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	112¼	112¾	5-20 Coupons, '67.	114¼	114⅜
Coupon, 1881....	117⅝	117¾	5-20 Coupon, '68..	109⅞	110
5-20 Regist'd '62.	109⅝	109¾	10-40 Coupon....	106⅝	106¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113⅝	113¾	Gold........	140⅛	140¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	111	111¼	June 7.30......	110	11 ¼
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111⅛	111¼	July 7.30......	110	110⅛
5-20 C., Jan & Jy.	114	114¼			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening CURRENCY and GOLD accounts will be allowed 4 per cent. interest on all daily balances, which they can check for without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

Special attention given to the purchase, sale and conversion of all descriptions of United States Securities.

Orders executed promptly for Gold Coin.

Collections made on all points of America and the British Provinces.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 22, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $37 90 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $31 80 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 PINE-ST.,

negotiate

BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES;

contract for

IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &C.,

and undertake

ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE, CORNER MOTT-ST.

The annual election for a Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 6th July, 1868. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed on the 29th June.

JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

FRACTIONAL SHARES OF THE ABOVE stock bought and sold in sums to suit.

CLARENCE S. DAY,

Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 New-st., New-York. Stocks, bonds and Government securities bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

ALABAMA EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS, Louisiana Sixes, South Carolina Sixes, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, and Registered Stock of the State of Virginia, paying the same rate of interest as the Coupon Bonds, for sale.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,

NO. 19 WALL-ST.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.—NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The coupons due 1st July next from Bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of Railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this Bank.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Bonds, having thirty years to run, bearing six per cent. interest in lawful money, now received by the Treasury Department in exchange for the gold-bearing bonds held as security for circulating notes of the National Banks, for sale by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND,

Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Peoria, Ill., due July 1, 1868, payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7. German spoken.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

The usual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 20, 1868. Dividends not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest same as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

Bank Books in English, German and French.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Sec. GEO. FOLSOM, Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.

Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.

OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $4,948,935 61.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.—The usual DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW

draw interest from July 1, and dividends not withdrawn will draw interest from that date, the same as principal.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, ALLOWED on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS, No. 20 Union-place, corner East 15th-st.

DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums on deposit for three and six months before 1st July, 1868, will be paid or credited July 20.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, O., June 15, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent., free from United States Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer books (now closed) will be opened on Thursday, the 18th of June, inst., and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 20th of June, inst., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d of July, proximo.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, Boston, June 10, 1868.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company held this day, it was

Voted. That a dividend of $5 per share, free of Government tax, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 1st day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst. Payment to be made to stockholders registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in said City; and to all others at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.

Voted. That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st of July next.

JOSHUA CRANE, Clerk.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., HARTFORD, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of June inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company, payable on WEDNESDAY, July 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed the 24th day of June to reopen the 2d day of July.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD, OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO (2) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, from the net earnings of this Company, has been declared, and is made payable on the tenth (10th) day of July next to the Stockholders respectively at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York.

The transfer books will close on the first (1st) day of July and open on the eleventh (11th) day of July.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months has this day been declared, free of all tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant to the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1 proximo. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 20th inst., and reopen on the morning of July 3.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF New-York, have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst. and reopened on the 2d of July.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant till the 1st proximo.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent. has been declared, out of the profits of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.

Transfer books will be closed from 22d inst., until 1st proximo.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will close on 20th inst., and reopen on the 1st prox.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the morning of FRIDAY, July 3, 1868.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

GARDNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 110 BOWERY, NEW-YORK.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees, held at the office of the Company this day, a dividend of two per cent. was declared payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1868. The transfer books will be closed 29th inst.

JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer book will be closed from 20th instant to July 2. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW YORK, June 3, 1868.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. (being $3 per share) on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, Nos. 15 and 17 Trinity Building, on and after July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 1.

F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a dividend of 5 per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 13th day of July next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 13th day of July, and opened on the 5th day of August following.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the plan approved at the shareholders' meeting, May 27, 1868, the shares of this Company be increased by the issue of eight shares for every one hundred now outstanding, and the same to be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the Company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every twelve and one-half shares then held by them.

Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Company will retain such fraction and will pay therefor.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE CLEVELAND PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA R. R. CO., (LESSEE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R.,) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., (3½,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, and to the stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 1st day of July next; to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, and to the stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d of July, 1868.

GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after Wednesday, July 1 next.

The transfer books will be closed to that date.

By order, HENRY V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business this day, until July 2.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the construction of sewers, as follows, viz. (Specification No. 21): In 75th-st., from 10th-av. to and through 9th-av. to 77th-st.; (Specification No. 23) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 71st-st. to near 3d-av., and in 3d-av., between 66th and 69th sts.; (Specification No. 24) in 42d and 46th sts., between 8th and 9th avs., and in 48th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; (Specification No. 25) in 6th and 7th avs., between 21st and 32d sts., and in 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.; (Specification No. 26) in 122d and 123d sts., between 3d and 4th avs.; (Specification No. 27) in William-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.; Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip; Park-st., between Baxter and Mulberry sts., and in Water-st., between Catharine and Oliver sts.; (Specification No. 28) in 43d and 46th sts., between 2d-av. and East River; (Specification No. 29) in 48th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and in 11th-av., between 44th and 47th sts.; (Specification No. 30) in 2d-av., from 74th-st. to and through 75th-st. to 3d-av.; (Specification No. 31) to complete unfinished sewers in 55th and 58th sts., between 8th and 9th avs.; and (Specification No. 32) in 128th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also for the construction of the following crosswalks, viz.: Across West-st. at south side of Morris-st.; at each of the crossings at Elizabeth and Prince sts.; at 130th-st. and 5th-av.; across 50th, 51st, 52d and 53d sts., at intersection of 4th-av.; and at intersection of Cottage-place and West Houston-st.

The plans for the above works can be seen and specifications, &c., obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,

ROBERT L. DARRAGH,

GEO. S. GREENE,

Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR $800,000 OF NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK, NO. 2.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, June 23, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," authorized by Chapter 854 of the Laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 11, 1868. The said Stock is to provide additional means for the completion, fitting up and furnishing of the New County Court-house on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in successive annual installments of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars each, commencing on the first day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per hundred dollars thereof, and the person whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the County require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1868.

CROTON AQEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO IRON FOUNDERS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposal for Water Pipe," also with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the supply of

9,150 feet cast iron water pipe, 20 inches diameter.

10,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 12 inches diameter.

25,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 6 inches diameter.

4,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 4 inches diameter.

And about 62 tons of 2,000 pounds of branches and special castings.

Specifications and forms for bidding can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,

ROBERT L. DARRAGH,

GEORGE S. GREENE,

Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. the 26th inst. for the following supplies, *which must be of the very best quality*, delivered immediately free of expense at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

1,050 sheets of Copper, 30 by 60, 20 lbs. per sheet; 17,500 lbs. Angle Iron, 1½x1½; 250 squares of Slate, "Susquehanna," uniform in color, ¼ inch thick, sizes 10x20, 11x20, and 12x20, assorted.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

GEO. PLUNKETT, Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 16, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 30th inst. for supplying rations for the use of the crews of the Revenue cutters on this station for the coming fiscal year.

The ration to be furnished is the usual navy ration, omitting the spirits; and the articles are to be approved by the Collector, and are to be delivered on board the cutters in good and sufficient casks or other vessels, with the name and quantity of the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 16, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 30th inst., for supplying ship chandlery to the Revenue cutters on this station for the coming fiscal year.

Schedules of the articles required will be furnished on application at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom House.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Candidates for admission to the under-graduate classes of Columbia College are requested to present themselves for examination at the College, 49th-st., between 4th and 5th-avs., on Friday, 19th June, inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Candidates for admission to the School of Mines will be received at the school, on the College grounds, on Tuesday, 23d, at the same hour.

The annual COMMENCEMENT of Columbia College will be held at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday, June 24, the exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M. The Trustees of the College, the faculties of its several associated schools, the Regents of the University, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D., President.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 27. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

AT MODERATE PRICE—THE FRENCH language, to speak and write in twenty-five lessons. GAREAU'S school, No. 180 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES TO MAKE an engagement for next Fall to teach drawing and painting in a school in Brooklyn or New-York. Address ARTIST, care of C. C. West, No. 7 Front-st., Brooklyn.

A SUPERIOR FRENCH LADY DESIRES an engagement; acquirements, English, French, German, Spanish, drawing and painting. Apply at Mlle. KUHN, No. 935 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000, (ALL cash not necessary,) in a profitable office business downtown, with valuable lease, handsomely and completely fitted offices; an excellent chance to a gentleman of acquaintance and influence to purchase half interest. Address in confidence, for interview, B., Box No. 108 Times Office.

WANTED—$6,000, TO PUT IN OPERATION valuable Porcelain Works. For particulars apply to H. NICHOLAS JARCHOW, No. 70 Broadway, Room No. 11.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BOLTIS M. SEGEE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JONATHAN M. CUNNINGHAM, of the town of North Castle, County of Westchester and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD H. STOKES, of the village of Yonkers, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. GRIGGS and WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George M. Griggs and William K. Lothrop, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. SMYTH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William B. Smyth, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of VIRGIL PRICE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Virgil Price, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL C. BISHOP, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Nathaniel C. Bishop, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER S. SPARKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Walter S. Sparks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted: and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES H. GOSSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James H. Gosson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JESSE H. S. TOOTHAKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jesse H. S. Toothaker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS Y. BRADLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Cyrus Y. Bradley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER H. KEEP, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Oliver H. Keep, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HARRY CONRAD, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of July, A.D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 2d June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. LELAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 27th May, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALVIN SLADE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Calvin Slade, of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je9-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANSON T. COLT, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Anson T. Colt, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, New-York, carrying on business in the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the United States District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 12th day of June, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN A. TOSCANO, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS H. MOOK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WARD E. ROBINSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, before John Fitch, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM BODENHAMER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 18th day of July, A D 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 22, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEMUEL BANGS, ANDREW M. MERWIN, ELIJAH K. BANGS and NATHAN D. BANGS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lemuel Bangs, Andrew M. Merwin, Elijah K. Bangs and Nathan D. Bangs, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LITTLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Wm. H. Little, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WM. H. LANE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Wm. H. Lane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB BLUMAUER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jacob Blumauer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868.

je15-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. LINDSAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John P. Lindsay, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of July, 1868 at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. DEAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William G. Dean, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. CHESTER, SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, Jr., and HENRY R. LYLE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George F. Chester, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York; Samuel L. Mitchell, Jr., of Rye, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, and Henry R. Lyle, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, and of the estate of each of them, who were copartners carrying on business in the City of New-York for the four years next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, and who were, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. ELLIS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 15, A. D. 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,291.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GARDNER L. MORRISON and WILLIAM B. KNOWER, bankrupts.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Gardner L. Morrison and William B. Knower, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER L. CADY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Walter L. Cady, of the City of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. MACHADO, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John A. Machado, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York in said district, who was on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD BEHREND, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward Behrend, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN M. CONNELL, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John M. Connell, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, June 22, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,

je23-1aw3wTu* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WEYHAUSEN and PHILIP FREYTAG, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Weyhausen and Philip Freytag, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims payable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1868, next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Notice is also given that the second and third meetings of the creditors of said bankrupts, required by the 27th and 28th sections of the said act, will be had before the said Register, at the same hour and place, upon said 16th day of July, 1868.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1868.

je23-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL DIETZ, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel Dietz, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1868.

je23-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. JOHNSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles H. Johnson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1868.

je23-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AMOS PRENTISS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Amos Prentiss, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1868.

je23-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER N. WOOD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Walter N. Wood, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1868.

je23-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HIRSCHHORN and ETHAN ALLEN, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by bankrupts, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1868.

je23-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. MILTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William B. Milton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of June, 1868.

je23-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID W. IVES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by David W. Ives, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1868.

je23-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS WILSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To the creditors of Thomas Wilson: Take notice that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Wilson, of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, in said district, before Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

GEO. F. BETTS,

je9-1aw3wTu* Clerk of the District Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NORMAN C. JONES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 15, A.D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je16-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM ULLNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Ullner, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEN STEINREICH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Simen Steinrich, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je23-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STATES M. SACKETT, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of States M. Sackett, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868.

I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,

je23-1aw3wTu No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AMOS M. SACKETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Amos M. Sackett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je23-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. BOWERS, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George W. Bowers, of East Orange, County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit: on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the United States District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

je23-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS SILBER, bankrupt.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Augustus Silber, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je23-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON WEINTHAL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Simon Weinthal, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je23-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Hudson the 30th day of May 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HERMAN HAND, of Red Mills, in the County of Columbia and State of New York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

EDWARD P. MAGOUN,

je9-1aw3wTu Assignee, &c., Hudson, N. Y.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, June 27
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO,
With other first-class steamers building.

COLORADO	WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA	WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA	WEDNESDAY, July 22

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves	WEDNESDAY, June 24
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves	WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, July 29
Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	80
TO PARIS.	
Chief cabin passage	145

Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER AUSTRALASIAN are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, before 9 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 24th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

PALMYRA	July 2	TRIPOLI	July 16
MALTA	July 9	ALEPPO	July 23

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE CARGO and Passengers of Steamship SIBERIA—returned to England—will be shipped on board Steamship TRIPOLI, sailing June 23.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

CALEDONIA	June 27	EUROPA	July 18
BRITANNIA	July 4	IOWA	July 25
HIBERNIA	July 11	COLUMBIA	Aug. 1

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY, June 27
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax)	MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY, July 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, July 11

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP ERIN, WEBSTER, will leave SATURDAY, June 27, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
ATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North iver, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
cept when those days fall on Sunday, then the day evious.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. edicine and attendance free.
UNE 24—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting th GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer PAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and pan.
or passage tickets and all further information apply the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of anal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT, TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZO- , sailing on WEDNESDAY, July 1.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents
reight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Fran- o about four days in advance of shipments by North erican Steamship Company's departure of June 20, twenty days in advance of their departure of July 4.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
er No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

RTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
e day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
LY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
LY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting new steamship OREGONIAN.
ese steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and ort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALBE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
further particulars address the undersigned at No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York spinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. and second-class passengers will be conveyed through ticket at the following rates: From York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or urne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 ond-class, payable in United States gold coin. al steamers run to the newly-discovered gold re- Hokitika, New-Zealand. ngements are completed for the carriage of a lim- antity of merchandise on through bills of lading; payable here. further information, application to be made to cific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st.,
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent.
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

VANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
ner VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 16 iver, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. reight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable ip MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 3 P. M., from . 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through lading to all points South and Southwest. n Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all e of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
e steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTEZ	NELSON	SATURDAY, June 27
MARIPOSA	KEMBLE	FRIDAY, July 3

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND FLORIDA PORTS.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, will sail from Pier No. 4, North River, FRIDAY, June 26, at 4 P. M. Through bills lading issued to all points South in connection with South Carolina Railroad and by steamer to Florida ports. Goods forwarded free of commission. For freight apply to WHEELER & LINNARD, No. 13 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,

leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at	10 30 A. M.
and	4 00 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at	7 15 A. M.
and	1 00 P. M.

Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:10 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.

Fare each way	$1 00
Excursion tickets	1 50
Monthly commutation	20 00

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
The New-York and Philadelphia Railroad line issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.
NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Travelers can now procure
THROUGH TICKETS
from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.
For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Stage Department, No. 84 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:10 P. M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. CEMAREST, Supt.

EXPRESSES.

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.
CADMUS' EXPRESS,
Running in connection with the steamers of the Norwich and Worcester Line to Boston, also with steamers MARY POWELL, JAS. W. BALDWIN and THOS. CORNELL of Rondout and intermediate landings, has opened Branch Offices at Mr. Gillmore's Real Estate office, 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., opposite the square; also in 15th-st., one door east of 7th-av. Orders received and baggage called for at residences; check receipts given and delivered as per order; also packages and parcels received and delivered in Newburg by DONOHUE'S Express.

REWARDS.

$4,764 12 REWARD.—WHEREAS, AN ATtempt was made in Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, the 3d inst., by four highwaymen to rob Mr. Pettigrew, the book-keeper of the binding department of our manufacturing establishment, while going from our store to his office with the sum of $4,764 12 for the weekly payment of the employes; and whereas, Mr. Pettigrew was seriously, if not dangerously, assaulted by one or more of these highwaymen, we hereby offer as a reward the full sum of four thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and twelve cents ($4,764 12) for such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of the four persons engaged in this attempted robbery, or one quarter of the above amount will be given for the detection and conviction of each of any of the four persons.
The information, however, to be given within two months from this date.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st.
D. APPLETON & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.

TO BOSTON	$1 00

Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.

To Boston, first class	$1 00
To Providence, first class	50

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.

Fare to Boston (Cabin)	$1 00

Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 23, 6:30 A. M.	Tues., June 23, 10:30 A. M.
Wed., June 24, 7 A. M.	Wed., June 24, 11 A. M.
Thurs., June 25, 7:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 25, 11:30 A. M.
Friday, June 26, 8 A. M.	Friday, June 26, 12 M.
Sat., June 27, 9:30 A. M.	Saturday, June 27, 1:30 P.M.
Sunday, June 28, 8 A. M.	Sunday, June 28, 2 P. M.

FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw. The steamer THOS. COLLYER leaves pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:45; 34th-st., 4 o'clock, Sundays excepted. Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:45, landing at Rockland Lake at 7:05, Nyack 7:30, Irvington 8 o'clock, Dobbs' Ferry 8:05, Hastings 8:15, Yonkers 8:30, arriving at 34th-st. at 9:15. Fare to Yonkers 15 cents.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45, and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

FAIR HAVEN, PORT WASHINGTON, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Highlands and Red Bank. Steamer HELEN, Capt. JAS. S. THROCKMORTON, will leave Red Bank at 3 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New-York, foot Chambers-st., at 8:30, A. M., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; Saturday at 2 P. M. Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON and JOHN PRICE salesmen. Fare, 40c.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9¼, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK runs regularly to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, N. R., Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

FIREWORKS.

XLCR FIREWORKS.
9 Dey-st., near Broadway.
Don't delay orders. The great rush just before the 4th, makes it impossible to give parties the attention we desire.
W. R. SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.
Trade mark for past 12 years—Funston & Scofield.

FIREWORKS!
NEW-YORK LABORATORY, FOR THE SALE OF HADFIELD'S PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
Fire crackers, torpedoes, colored fires, &c. Exhibition pieces of various designs. Orders promptly attended to.
M. BENNETT, No. 190 Front-st., New-York.

GREAT NATIONAL FIREWORK COMPANY.
DEPOTS: No. 33 Cortlandt-st., and No. 294 Broadway. Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment, for exhibition or private use.
LYON BROTHERS, Agents.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.
In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of
DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL
shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.
EDWARD GREEY & CO., No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.
Sold by all respectable druggists.

BRYAN'S
LIFE INVIGORATOR,
OR, REJUVENATING ELIXIR.
For all Derangements of the Urinary Organs.
It strengthens the system and gives
LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH
to all who use it and follow my directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all weakness arising from excesses or youthful indiscretion, resulting in loss of memory, unpleasant dreams, weak nerves, headache, nervous trembling, general lassitude, dimness of vision, flushing of the skin, which, if neglected, will surely lead on to Insanity or Consumption. When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be invigorated and strengthened to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life.
DEPOT, NO. 96 EAST 13TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Sold by all druggists. Price $1.

HANSEL'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLAR-proof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per dozen, $4 80. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade. State and county rights for sale. J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

TIMOLAT'S SULPHUR, MEDICATED and Vapor Baths, established in 1820, given daily at No. 107 Waverley-place, for rheumatism and all skin diseases.

GARDEN VASES (TERRA COTTA).—Large invoice just arrived, very fine and cheap; also ornamental chimney-tops, at depot Long Island Pottery, No. 281 Pearl-st., New-York.

SAMUEL D. SEWARDS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, 302 Broadway, Room 6, cor. Duane.—Advice and correspondence in the English, German, French, Italian, Bohemian or Hungarian languages.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN.
Situated on 4th-av., 50 feet south, on the east side of 55th-st.
Apply only to
ROBT. A. HAGERTY & Co., No. 21 Pine-st.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE FOR sale on 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Four-story brown-stone; modern and complete; newly and beautifully furnished; will be sold with the carpets, which are of a tasteful pattern, for $26,500, or with the standing furniture for $35,000; much of the furniture has been brought from Europe quite recently; a desirable location for a professional gentleman or a private family; now the residence of a Foreign Consul, who is about leaving the country; possession at an early day. For terms and permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BE SURE TO BUY A PLOT AT THE great sale of Linden Boulevard property TO-DAY at 12 o'clock at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to be sold without reserve by JOHNSON & MILLER.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE SECURED in a very healthy inland place, about thirty miles in Westchester County; large double house, well shaded; plenty of fruit and vegetables; Post Office and church in sight; plenty of stabling. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner of 21st-st.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

VERY DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS can be had for single gentlemen at New-Brighton, S. I., on the Terrace, between the Pavilion and the landing. Please inquire at the office of GEO. S. McKIBBIN, No. 56 Wall-st., for further particulars.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD in a private family for five adults and four small children; must be away from sea air, and not more than 100 miles from New-York. Address, stating terms, &c., Box No. 415 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS MAY be secured in a pleasant locality one hour from the City. Address Mrs. J. W. FREDERICKS, College Point, Long Island.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON; high ground; plenty of shade; fine river view; one mile from steamboat landing. Apply at No. 97 Lexington-av., corner 29th-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE SEAshore, two hours distant, with board at private table for seven persons, $100 per week; also board for gentleman, wife and child, $35 per week. Inquire at 116 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE BROOKSIDE HOUSE, Hastings, on the Hudson.—One or two remaining rooms to let with board. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD.—STATEN ISLAND, OPposite Keyport; shade, fruit, ice, fishing, boating and sea-bathing. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. H. P., No. 167 West 18th-st.

BOARD ON SOUTH SIDE OF STATEN Island for two gentlemen, in a private family. Address M., Post Office Box No. 1,573.

BOARD FOR A FEW ADULTS DURING July and August. Address J. R. B., Box No. 213 Post Office, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
will be opened for the reception of guests, June 29. Rooms occupied one or more weeks, a discount will be made from the transient price.
JOSEPH B. WEAVER.
NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1868.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

DOUBLE BEACH HOTEL, BRANFORD, CONN.
This favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors.
Among the attractive features of this locality are delightful rambles, elegant drives, and unrivaled facilities for sea bathing, boating and fishing.
The hotel is situated seven miles from New-Haven on the Shore Line Railroad.
Terms from $10 to $15 per week for permanent boarders.
A. F. SMITH, Proprietor.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

GLEN COVE PAVILION.
This delightful Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Steamers from Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By L. I. Railroad, from James-slip, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ and 6 P. M.
W. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND.
D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor. The pure air of this island is the only known sure preventive and remedy for the diseases known as hay, peach or rose cold or fever.

WINDEMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE—One of the most beautiful inland resorts. Pure mountain air, fishing, boating, &c.; no musquitoes. New-York and Brooklyn references. Daily stages from Monroe on the arrival of 10 A. M. train from New-York via Erie Railroad.
M. P. BROWNING & CO., Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

PROF. HENRY GEBHARD'S NATATORIUM.—Private swimming school; hot and cold salt water and mineral baths, and sea bathing, for ladies, gentlemen and children, at the magnificent private park, foot of East 64th, 65th and 66th sts.; entrance 66th-st. Circulars sent on application.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, now open. Mr. FISK, Jr., can be seen at Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway, in relation to rooms. Steamboat from Peck-slip 4 P. M., Neptune House Dock 9½ A. M., touching 37th-st. each way.

PROSPECT HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Board for the season or year; high, healthy location, splendid view, drives, &c.; one hour from the City; a very desirable suite of rooms, with stabling. Address JOHN WOOD.

WYANDANK HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.—Good boating, fishing, bathing and drives.
D. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a large front room and two back rooms on the second floor of a pleasantly located house in the Ninth Ward; family private and small, and no others taken; if desired the apartments will be let without board; to those desirous of economizing a favorable opportunity is offered. Address H., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A SPLENDID SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, furnished, with board; breakfast, and dinner at 6 P. M., at No. 34 Clinton-place, 8th-st.; first-class young men would find this house a desirable home; references exchanged.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

BOARDING—ONLY 15 MINUTES FROM CENtral Park; handsomely-furnished rooms, with board for two, only $16 a week, and hall rooms for gentlemen, $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

BOARD.—TWO OR THREE PLAIN GENTLEmen can secure good substantial board in a private family, on reasonable terms, by applying at No. 694 Washington-st.

A NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room and hall bedroom, in a genteel private house, to let at No. 133 Clinton-place (8th-st., near 6th-av.) Terms moderate.

NO. 56 (OLD NO.) EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—Three well-furnished, airy rooms will be let, with or without board, to families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

TWO OR THREE LARGE, AIRY ROOMS to let to gentlemen, without board; also one single one; location central and excellent. No. 80 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

APARTMENTS OR SINGLE ROOMS nicely furnished, at reasonable prices. Apply at No. 86 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.; nicely furnished rooms on second floor; to gentlemen only; without meals.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—EXCELLENT BOARD with good rooms for either gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 52 West 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN A quiet house, where there are no children. Apply to Dr. HOYT, No. 878 Broadway.

LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED front rooms to let, without board; terms moderate. No. 2 St. Luke's-place, corner Leroy and Hudson sts.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, FIRST-CLASS room, for a gentleman and wife or a single gentleman. Apply at No. 313 2d-av.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, THREE ROOMS. front, No. 152 Broadway. Apply at No. 17 Broadway. room No. 8.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO let to two or three gentlemen, without board, at KEPPLER'S, corner 4th-av. and 20th-st.

TO LET.—ONE SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, including parlor, at No. 8 West 18th-st.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—HANDSOME PARlor and bed rooms, with board low for the Summer.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. 246 4th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.
800 PLOTS,
EQUAL TO
THREE THOUSAND CITY LOTS,
HIGH, HEALTHY AND SIGHTLY
BUILDING SITES,
AT
LAKE VIEW, N.J.,
14 MILES FROM CITY HALL, NEAR PATERSON,
On THURSDAY, June 25, at 1 o'clock,
On the premises. Special train from foot of Chambers-st., Erie R. R., at 11 A. M. Get maps and free tickets from auctioneers,
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.; or
J. H. HINDLE, Paterson, N. J.

300 PLOTS, OR 2,000 CITY LOTS,
ALSO,
A MAGNIFICENT HOMESTEAD
of 14 acres, with large old-fashioned Mansion; 24 rooms, numerous outbuildings, all kinds of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and running water.
AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, AT 12½ O'CLOCK,
AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
one hour from New-York, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Cheaper commutation and better treatment than by any other road. These plots are on high and sightly ground, having natural drainage, and great quantities of fruit.
An excursion train will leave foot of Liberty-st. Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock, returning after sale.
For maps, free tickets, &c., apply to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A FINE COUNTRY SEAT WITH 41 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, to be exchanged for other property desirably located on the Hudson River, from Glenwood to City Hall, New-York; it has a fine 2½-story house, plumbed, hot and cold water, 40-gallon copper boiler, iron sink, stationary washtubs, bath-tub, two water-closets, hot air furnaces supplied with water from a never-failing spring that serves the barn, grapery, flower garden, conservatory for flowers and the house; spacious barns, carriage house, two ice-houses, and all necessary outbuildings; a large vegetable garden with abundance of most all kinds of choice fruits, large orchard, seven acres woodland. This property must be seen to be appreciated; it is situated in the town of Ossining, Westchester County, on the Pleasantville-road, 1¼ miles from the bank and Post Office at Sing Sing, 2 miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at Sing Sing, 2½ miles from the Pleasantville depot on the Harlem Railroad. Persons wishing to see the property can do so by taking either the Hudson River Railroad or one of the several steamboats for Sing Sing, where carriages are at all times waiting to carry passengers, who will convey to this property by inquiring for JAMES ROWE, on the Pleasantville-road.

GREAT CHANCES FOR SPECULATION will doubtless occur TO-DAY at the absolute adjourned sale of Linden Boulevard property by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway, when every lot put up will be sold without regard to its value.

FOR SALE—ON THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN, at Maplewood, N. J., one hour from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, less than half a mile from the station (five trains each way daily;) a modern-built dwelling, 40 by 46 feet, containing dining room, three parlors, library, six bedrooms, linen room, bath-room and water closet and observatory, kitchen, with range, boiler, stationary wash-tubs, brick oven, and the conveniences usual in City dwellings. All the rooms and also the barn supplied with pure spring water from the mountain by its own pressure; gas in all the rooms; good barn, with carriage house, stable, icehouse, gas-house, small house for gardener, &c. The place contains 28 acres, 20 of which have been cultivated, the rest wood. The grounds are laid out with abundance of fruit, shade and evergreen trees of good size. For particulars apply to W. H. ELPHINSTONE, on the premises, or to the subscriber, No. 30 Vesey-st., New-York.
J. D. CONDIT.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED property in or near New-York, a very attractive country seat in Geneva, N. Y.; a house and nine acres, beautifully situated on the west bank of Seneca Lake, commanding a view of it for twenty miles. The house is well arranged, large, in good repair, supplied with gas from the village; the four acres of grounds surrounding it are tastefully laid out and adorned with ornamental trees, shrubs and hedges; they contain orchard, garden, stables, &c.; gravel beach, affording fine facilities for bathing, boating and fishing; churches, schools and Hobart College within walking distance; society excellent; locality very healthy; accessible by New-York Central or Erie Railroad. Apply on the premises, or to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIdence in the City of Hartford, Conn., within five minutes' walk of the New-York and Boston Railroad Depot, and of easy access from the business centre of the city, located on a commanding site, in the fashionable quarter, with an unobstructed view in every direction. The house is large and is first-class in every respect, with all modern improvements, and in complete order: is finished in the highest style, with stationary marble mantels, &c. The grounds contain about two acres, tastefully and artistically laid out, and ornamented with shade trees, fruit of all varieties, graperies, &c. For terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY BUILDING LOTS AT LESS THAN $45.—We shall expose at public sale on THURSDAY, June 25, at 1 o'clock, in the beautiful village of Springfield, one mile from Milburn depot, fifty minutes' ride from Hoboken on the Morris and Essex Railroad, in New-Jersey, several desirable building lots. They are on high ground, have a fine view, and within three minutes' walk of the Town Hall, Academy, churches and Post Office. The soil is of the finest description for gardening purposes. Diagrams at our office. The choice may be had at private sale until the day of auction. Three years' credit on one-half of the purchase money. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT BRIDGEPORT, Conn., a farm of 13 acres, location unsurpassed, fine view of the Sound. House, barn, good well of water, a young orchard of choice fruit, &c., within 2½ miles of depot and steamboat. Terms easy. For information inquire of V. DILL, No. 27 New Chambers-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FIFTY CHOICE VILLA PLOTS AT MT. Vernon, containing over 300 city lots, beautifully situated, will be sold at auction, WEDNESDAY, July 1, at No. 111 Broadway. For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TWO NEAT AND TASTEFUL RESIDENCES at Mt. Vernon, (just finished,) will be sold at auction, WEDNESDAY, July 1, at No. 111 Broadway. Lots large and beautifully located. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT residence, with fine garden, grounds and outbuildings, in complete order, in the village of Geneva; possession given immediately. Inquire of J. M. MOTLEY, Esq., No. 16 Broadway, or GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

REMEMBER THIS IS THE DAY (TUESDAY) of the great absolute adjourned sale of choice lots in Flatbush, near Prospect Park, at No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, by JOHNSON & MILLER.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR the Summer, at Yonkers, a cottage, with barn and grounds, garden planted; five minutes' walk from steamboat and railroad landing. Address Box No. 171 Yonkers Post Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN JERSEY CITY.—A neat three-story and basement brick house, (all modern improvements,) good neighborhood, within ten minutes of either ferry; will rent low to a good tenant until 1st of May next. Apply to JAMES S. NOYES, corner Pavonia-av. and Erie-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, ON THE Morris and Essex Railroad, 1¼ miles from Summit, and within five minutes' walk of a new depot—a cottage containing eleven rooms; water in kitchen, plenty of shade, stable, &c. Inquire of WALTER F. JONES, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING in Bergen, convenient to steam and horse cars; 40 minutes from Wall-st.; garden, fruit trees and stable. Rent $600. Address W., Post Office Box No. 6,114.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE SUMMER residence, with beautiful mountain view, at Montclair, N. J. Apply to W. B. HOLMES, No. 555 Broadway, or WM. H. HARRIS & CO., Montclair.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE season, at Sharon, Conn.; $450; Harlem Railroad four hours. GEO. E. WOODWARD, architect, No. 191 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LEASE—ON BROADWAY, A LOT 33 FEET wide by extra depth, between Union and Madison squares; a long lease will be granted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE, LOCATION between 14th and 34th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. suitable for a first-class boarding house; can be rented to an undoubted tenant. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD—LOST, A GOLD BREASTPIN of Etruscan pattern, containing gray hair in the back. The above reward will be paid on returning it to McIntyre's drug store, corner 18th-st. and Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
H. L. BATEMAN....Director
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MLLE. TOSTEE.
Mr. H. L. Bateman has the honor to announce, in closing the FIRST SEASON of
OPERA BOUFFE IN AMERICA,
which has been successfully protracted to nine months of uninterrupted representations of Offenbach's renowned works, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE and LA BELLE HELENE, that he will give
ONE FINAL PERFORMANCE,
as a termination to the season, on
THURSDAY EVENING, June 25,
when MLLE. TOSTEE, prior to her departure for Europe, and all the ORIGINAL PARISIAN ARTISTS will appear.
The entertainment for this
GRAND GALA NIGHT
will comprise a NEW OPERETTE, by J. Offenbach, entitled
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN,
the first act of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
and the second act of
LA BELLE HELENE,
sustained by the whole company, and the renowned
CHORUS OF FIFTY VOICES.
The sale of seats will commence at 8 o'clock on TUESDAY MORNING, June 23, at the box office Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 198 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
LOTTERY
OF
LIFE.
AN ASSURED SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES,
SUPERB ACTING,
MIRTH UNBOUNDED,
STARTLING SURPRISES,
AMUSING COMPLICATIONS,
INTERESTING STORY,
ARTISTIC TABLEAUX,
CONSTANT VARIETY,
SONGS, DANCES,
AND
SENSATION;
IN SHORT,
NEW-YORK PHOTOGRAPHED.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—RISTORI.
DRAMATIC FUND.
Sole Lessee and Director....J. GRAU
The departure of Mme. Ristori for Europe is fixed for next Saturday, in the Transatlantic steamship *Ville de Paris*.
ADELAIDE RISTORI'S LAST WEEK IN AMERICA.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, June 23.
BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND SOCIETY,
on which occasion will be produced the entire tragedy of MEDEA, the same play which inaugurated
MADAME RISTORI'S MEMORABLE TRIUMPHANT CAREER IN AMERICA.
ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of MEDEA.
In addition to this, Mme. Ristori will perform one of the most difficult dramatic acts in her repertoire, consisting of the
THIRD ACT OF MARIE STUART.
All the characters interpreted by Mme. Adelaide Ristori.
Ticket office will open to-day at the regular ticket offices down town; Peter's Music Store, 198 Broadway.
THURSDAY, June 25, Complimentary Benefit and LAST NIGHT in America of ADELAIDE RISTORI, MARIE ANTOINETTE.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 O'CLOCK, FAREWELL MATINEE, and LAST APPEARANCE of ADELAIDE RISTORI IN AMERICA—ELIZABETH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS INTENDING to retain seats for the private entertainment given by Mme. RISTORI and her two children at the Theatre Francais, TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY) June 24, will please communicate with the Director, J. GRAU.

A STRAWBERRY AND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
For the benefit of the Sunday School of
ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH,
(Lately in West 21st-st.,)
will be given this afternoon and evening, TUESDAY, June 23, at Lyric Hall, Nos. 723 and 725 6th-av., commencing at 4 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

THE MARINERS' FAMILY INDUSTRIAL Society will hold, a Fair and Festival at the Old Ladies' Home, on the grounds of the Seamen's Retreat, Staten Island, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th June. Rev. HYATT SMITH and others are expected to make addresses at the anniversary of the Society and Asylum, held at the same place on THURSDAY, the 25th June, at 3 P. M. Also, popular singers have very kindly consented to favor us on this occasion. Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st. and Vanderbilt's Landing, S. I., every hour till 8 P. M. Evening boat from the Island at 10 P. M.

ORGAN AND MUSICAL CONCERT, WITH strawberries, cream and flowers, will be given in Spring-st. Church, near Varick-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, 23 inst., at 8 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets 50 cents, including refreshments; may be had at the door.

STRAWBERRY ICE-CREAM AND FLORAL Festival for benefit of the Church, at West Harlem M. E. Church, 125th-st., near 6th-av., TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 23 and 24, 1868. Admission 10 cents.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
THE LAST WEEK IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of JEROME THOMPSON'S charming picture, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos, from the original painting, will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once. Open day and evening. Admission free.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The special June meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th st

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS AND LIVER cured by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which restores good appetite, perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs and liver, refreshing sleep, functional regularity and energy to the most enfeebled or disordered adult or infant, without medicine, inconvenience or expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other remedies, curing dyspepsia, (indigestion,) constipation, flatulency, phlegm, catarrhs, debility, consumption, heartburn, acidity, headaches, neuralgia, hysteria, nervous, bilious, liver and stomach complaints, low spirits, as proved by 60,000 cures, including those of His Holiness the Pope, Field-Marshal the Duke of Pluskow, Lord Stuart de Decies, the Marchioness of Brehan, &c., which had resisted all medicines for thirty years. In tins, 1 lb., $2 50; 2 lbs., $4 50; 5 lbs., $10; 12 lbs., $20; 24 lbs., $36.
DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., and through all grocers and chemists.

BEWARE OF BOGUS DR. HUNTERS.—The City and country are full of knaves up to every trick to rob the Doctor of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st., where for over thirty years he has saved the lives of thousands and restored them to health, strength, vigor and their original purity. Many were old chronic cases that some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons had failed to cure. The doctor's remedies are harmless to the system, but powerful to do good. Consultation $5. No charge to working people. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Not open on Sunday.

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PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Consultation free at all hours.

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JAMES E. HAYES....Lessee.
GEORGE L. FOX....Stage Manager.
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Sixteenth week of G. L. Fox's great pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The renowned pantomimist and comedian,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX, as....CLOWN.

New Tricks.	PANTOMIME,	New Costumes
New Scenery.		New Ballets.
New Transformations,	BALLET,	New Music,
New Harlequinade.	SPECTACLE.	New Skating.

This splendid attraction (the most successful production of the season) is received by densely crowded audiences with screams of merriment. It is one of the "sights" of the town, and its fame has rendered it the chief theatrical attraction of all visitors to the Metropolis.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALL.
A MATCHLESS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
MATINEES, 1¾, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
Begins at 7¾....Concludes at 10¾
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces (in consequence of arrangements previously entered into) the
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA, entitled
THE WHITE FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50 cents
THIRD WEEK OF THE GREAT SUCCESS,
Daly's sensational, moral and original play,
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING,
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY EVENING, AND
SATURDAY MATINEES,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
ALL THE GREAT EFFECTS,
THE SHATTERED LADDER,
AND THE STAR CAST.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
Admission, 50 cents. Unprecedented success of the WORRELL SISTERS in the principal characters of
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
expressly adapted from the French by B. A. Baker, Esq., for SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE.
Enthusiastic applause. See it.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
N. B.—Coolest theatre in New-York.

BOWERY THEATRE.
The inimitable and unrivaled Mlle. Marietta Ravel. The great comedian, Mr. Edward Coleman. Mr. P. Connolly. The champion pedestrian, Mr. Goulding, who will walk one mile in eight minutes. Mons. Leon Genelli in his great act of zampillaerostation. THE FRENCH SPY; PARENTS AND GUARDIANS; DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO WILLIAMSBURG?

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THE LARGEST AND COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
Last week of MR. E. EDDY,
and the star combination.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JUNE 22, and 23,
the grand dramatic romance of
MONTE CRISTO,
and the drama of the
GYPSY'S REVENGE.
FRIDAY, benefit of MR. E. EDDY.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE,
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
First time of the local burlesque,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
A FLASK OF JERSEY LIGHTNING,
introducing the great boat race between the Hooty-De and De Basam, boiler explosion, &c.
Characters by Unsworth, Eugene, Horn, Seymour, Hogan, Hughes, Dan Bryant.
BRYANT'S NEW MINSTREL OPERA HOUSE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. Last week of the season. Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 23, AT 8,
THIRTY-SIXTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Duepppler Storm"....Piefke
2. Overture, "Lurline"....Wallace
3. Waltz, "Mogenblaetter"....Strauss
4. Entr' Act, "L'Etoile du Nord"....Meyerbeer
5. Overture, "Leonora," (No. 3)....Beethoven
6. "Ave Maria," adopted from the first prelude by Bache....Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.
7. Polka Mazourka, "Stiefmuetterchen" / Polka, "Wildtuer"....Strauss
8. Grand March, "Troyenne"....Berlioz
9. Overture, "Stradella"....Flotow
10. Serenade for Flute and French Horn....Titl
Messrs. SIEDLER and SCHMITZ.
11. Waltz, "Kuenstler-Leben"....Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"....Offenbach
CONDUCTOR....THEODORE THOMAS.
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Private Boxes, with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST GRAND
SUMMER-NIGHT'S FESTIVAL,
PROMENADE CONCERT
AND
BAL CHAMPETRE.
TWO GRAND ORCHESTRAS.
THE REGULAR GRAND ORCHESTRA
will execute the Concert and Ball music, while the newly organized
THEO. THOMAS SERENADE BAND
will perform during the intermissions.
PROGRAMME OF THE CONCERT:
To commence at 8½ o'clock.
1. Grand March, "Prussia's Heroes"....Herrmann
Serenade Band.
2. Overture, "Mignon."....A. Thomas
Grand Orchestra.
3. Grand Fantasie, "Ione"....Petrella
Grand Orchestra.
4. Galop, "Fire of Youth"....Faust
Serenade Band.
5. "Ave Maria," adopted to the first prelude by Bache....Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.

ORDER OF DANCING.
1. Polonaise, "Sounds from the Ball Room"....Hess
2. Waltz, "On the beautiful blue Danube"....Strauss
Promenade—Overture, "Yelva"....Reissiger
3. Quadrille, "Militaire"....Strauss
Promenade—Song, "Ye Merry Birds"....Reichardt
4. Polka, "Anvil"....Parlow
Promenade—March, "Wiederschen"....Lorenz
5. Lanciers....Rietzel
Promenade—"Evening Serenade"....Herfurth
6. Galop, "Snow Flakes"....Bilse
Promenade—Selection "Freischutz"....Weber
7. Trois Temps, "Druskeniky"....Gungl
Promenade—Galop, "Zenobia"....Hamm
8. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene"....Offenbach
Promenade—Song, "Sweet spirit hear"....Wallace
9. Waltz, "On the High Seas"....Ziehrer
Promenade—Selection, "La Grande Duchesse"....Offenbach
10. Galop, "Fire and Flame"....Faust
Promenade—March, "Buergerschuetzen"....Mallach
11. Lanciers, "Eleonora"....Rika
Promenade—Song, "How beautiful art thou"....Weidt
12. Scottisch, "Adela"....Kuchner
Promenade—Selection, "Martha"....Flotow
13. Waltz, "Morgenblaetter"....Strauss
Promenade—"Polka Militaire"....Brepsont
14. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"....Offenbach
Promenade—Song, "Thou everywhere"....Lachner
15. Galop, "Postillion"....Heindorff
"Home, Sweet Home."
TICKETS, admitting Lady and Gentleman....$2 each.
EXTRA LADIES' TICKETS, $1 EACH.
Tickets can be obtained of either of the members of the Committee of Management; also at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. C. Rogers & Co.'s, No. 26 John-st.; at Mealio & Co.'s, No. 615 Broadway; at M. Rein's, under the 5th-av. Hotel; at the General Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the office of the Central Park Garden.
Private Boxes $5 each, to be had at G. Schirmer's Music Store, No. 701 Broadway.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,
ERA OF REFORMATION,
will remain a short time on exhibition at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av.
All lovers of art should improve the opportunity to see this wonderful work.
Admission 25 cents.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.
THE NEW REPUBLIC,
or EMANCIPATION,
on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

FREE LECTURES TO LADIES AND GENtlemen, at 3 P. M. EVERY AFTERNOON in the new Phrenological Class Room, at No. 389 Broadway. Examinations, with written charts, during the day.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
SUMMER MEETING AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, June 30.
First Race—Premium $500, 1¼ miles.
Second Race—Westchester Handicap, 1¾ miles.
Third Race—Sweepstakes two-year olds, 5 furlongs.
Fourth Race—Premium $700, mile heats.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, July 1.
First Race—Two-year old Stakes.
Second Race—Premium $1,000, 2 mile heats.
Third Race—Walter Cup; ridden by members of the Club.
Fourth Race—Selling Stakes, 1¾ miles.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, July 2.
First Race—Hurdle Race, 1¾ miles, 6 Hurdles.
Second Race—Sweepstakes, two-year olds, 1¾ miles.
Third Race—Grand National Stakes, 3-mile heats.
Races commence at 2 o'clock each day.
Full particulars in small bills.
Entrance to Course, $1; to Course and Stand, $2; to Course, Stand and Quarter-stretch, $3 each day.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
J. B. IRVING, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL,
MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOS,
have removed to
No. 335 West 36th-st., New-York.

THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, Martha, Norma, Traviata, Trovatore, Crispino e la Comare, Der Freischütz, Un Ballo in Maschera, La Sonnambula. Each opera arranged for the piano-forte, solo complete, with overture, and the whole of the music; price 50 cents. All the above in BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET, the cheapest collection of modern music in the world; 60 books, 50 cents each. To be had of all music or book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues of BOOSEY'S cheap musical publications free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS Piano-fortes, Agraffe treble, finest in New-York. Pianos used but a short time at half prices. Pianos rented and sold on monthly installments. Factory and Warerooms, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
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A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand Pianos at bargains, for cash; also to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

that week to pass the bill. We are still of that opinion, but, in obedience to the order of the House, we now report on these particular subjects, and the length of time that will be occupied in their consideration will depend upon the disposition and temper of the House. There was another reason assigned then and to which I wish to call the attention of the House—as it is my duty to do—why we ought not to have given the go by to, and thrown aside the greater proportion of the bill over which we had gone. That reason is to be found in this: In throwing aside the work which had already passed revision in Committee of the Whole, we threw aside provisions that had been made for such additions to the revenues of the country, and that we are very much afraid now that the revenue will fall short of the wants of the country.

Mr. BUTLER—How far fall short?

Mr. SCHENCK—I will tell the gentleman. If there had been retained in the bill the additions made to the tax on banks—an increase of one-half of one per cent. per annum on the deposits, three per cent. upon the public moneys deposited with them and an addition which the Committee now proposes of one per cent. per annum upon circulation—the whole, together, would make an increase of tax amounting to about $3,700,000. I am told, however, that it is doubtful whether such will be the disposition of the majority of the Committee of the Whole; for it is said that the House was surprised at the order given to the Committee of Ways and Means to include banks in the bill now presented. But, if that be claimed, there will still be a loss by our not adopting the other portions of the bill of about $12,400,000, as we estimate. For instance, (and this is the principal item of the bill that had been thrown aside, and which is not included in the present bill,) we had put dealers, wholesale and retail, particularly wholesale dealers, on the same footing as manufacturers, and required them to pay, not one-tenth of one per cent., as at present, but one-fifth of one per cent., on sales of over $5,000 a year. That tax would make a difference of about $8,000,000. When you add what is lost by not adopting the increased tax on lotteries, brokers, insurance agents, lawyers, the special tax on carriages, pianos, firearms, fancy confectionery, billiard tables and public amusements, the whole together amounts to about $12,200,000. We regret on that account that we should be confined to this tax on distilled spirits and tobacco, even if we shall include banks with them.

Mr. BOUTWELL—Is it to be understood that the Committee of Ways and Means, in reporting this bill, is opposed to it, or believes that the machinery provided for in the bill is insufficient for the purpose of collecting the revenues? If so, I shall be in favor of recommitting the bill with instructions.

Mr. SCHENCK—No, Sir. The Committee of Ways and Means is by no means opposed to the bill; but if gentlemen will not think it a vain assumption, the Committee believes that it has reported a good bill, but thinks it could be made more effective by adding some general provisions in regard to the subjects of which I have spoken. We will, perhaps, propose an amendment to sweep away all the fifteen or sixteen hundred supervising officers with roving commissions, and to adopt a more stringent system of supervision than they ever afforded.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he could not but think on that statement—that it was no use for the House to go on to perfect a bill which was only a fragmentary or incomplete system. He was rather in favor of recommitting the bill and having the opinion of the Committee on Ways and Means, both on the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco, and also as perfect a system for the collection of those taxes as the Committee could devise. He should be sorry to go on with this bill and before adjourning be compelled to complete another bill containing a system for the collection of the taxes to be levied.

Mr. SCHENCK did not wish to be misunderstood. He thought the Committee had presented a bill which, to a very great extent, remedied the abuses and provided against the evils of the present system, while it at the same time regulated the tax on these articles specially treated of in the bill. The Committee, however, proposed to submit some amendments, which it did not feel authorized to report in reference to the machinery for the collection of taxes. The Committee of Ways and Means did not wish to be held responsible for this bill. It was not the bill of the Committee of Ways and Means, but was the bill prepared by that Committee, under the instructions of the House. What have we done, he continued, with those subjects to which we have been directed to confine our attention? The first subject—distilled spirits—we have treated of by introducing, with some revision, all of the large number of minute details that were found in the original bill. On the subject of the tax itself we have agreed, after repeated discussions, to settle down on a recommendation of a direct tax of sixty cents a gallon. In connection with that, we have provided for the payment of the tax at the distillery warehouse. We have provided that there shall be no removal of spirits from the distillery without payment of the tax, except in four specific cases—that is, it may be removed for direct exportation. It may be removed to be distilled into alcohol—that alcohol being for exportation. It may be removed for manufacture into medicinal preparations and compositions, as provided for in the present law, and it may be taken out of bond to be used in this country for preserving scientific specimens. I believe some 40,000 or 50,000 gallons were used for that purpose last year. It may be laid down, therefore, as a general proposition, that the tax of sixty cents a gallon is to be paid at the distillery.

Mr. GARFIELD asked his colleague to explain what particular reason there was for fixing the tax at sixty cents rather than at fifty cents; whether there was some special reason for it, or whether it was an arbitrary choice.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that his own reason was that he had satisfied himself that by putting the tax as low as seventy-five cents the illicit distillation from molasses would be crowded out, and he felt that if the tax was not low enough for that purpose, a further reduction of 10 or 15 cents a gallon would be, and he was therefore willing to go as low as 60 cents. There might be gentlemen in the House of the opinion that the tax should have been fixed at 50 cents or at 25 cents, so as to stop illicit distillation. Without going into an argument he would simply say that comparing all the authorities on the subject composing the opinions obtained from distillers, from traders, from revenue officers, from persons disconnected with either of them, but having some knowledge with reference to the operations of a former law, and putting together the opinions of many hundreds of them, with all the communications on the subject amounting to cords of manuscript, the Committee had come to this general conclusion—it was not arbitrary—it was not a piece of guess work. The Committee had agreed to put it at 60 cents, thereby lessening the temptation to fraud, and it thought it should not confine the temptation to fraud to one per cent., but that it would be better to scatter the tax so that the temptation being made smaller at one point and at another point, the aggregate taxation might make up for the reduction, and approach to something like the amount which whisky ought to pay.

Mr. SCHENCK went on to explain that the Committee had provided what it called "special taxes"—each distiller of fifty barrels or less paying two hundred dollars a year as a special tax, and four dollars as a further special tax upon each barrel over the fifty. It was the same system that had been introduced into the general bill, but modified so that instead of making the tax one thousand dollars upon each distiller who made two hundred barrels or less, it only imposed two hundred dollars upon each distiller who made fifty barrels. This was done so as not to crush out altogether the small distillers in Kentucky, Tennessee and elsewhere. The principle, however, was the same, only that the starting point was fixed a little lower down. He went on to explain this at some length, and also similar provisions, as to rectifiers, and as to increasing the tax on retail dealers, qualifying them so that some should pay $25, $50, $200, and $1,000, according to the amount of business.

Mr. INGERSOLL inquired whether it was proposed to levy this special tax on wholesale dealers for whisky that was to be exported?

Mr. SCHENCK replied that of course the wholesale dealer would pay upon his sales. If the liquor was taken directly from the distilling warehouse, that special taxation would be escaped; but if it left the distillery warehouse and became free on the whisky market, it must stand all the chances of every other whisky.

Mr. INGERSOLL remarked that then no wholesale dealer could sell whisky for exportation, as he would have to pay a special tax, which the distiller did not pay.

Mr. SCHENCK went on to give an explanation as to what was proposed about taxing the mashing and fermenting capacity of distilleries. The bill proposed a tax of $5 per day on each distillery capable of mashing and fermenting a hundred bushels of grain each day, and $3 a day additional for every hundred bushels. With a due enforcement of the law he could not calculate the revenue from distilled spirits at less than from $65,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Mr. BUTLER inquired of Mr. SCHENCK what, taking the direct and special taxes together, he would say would be the tax on spirits?

Mr. SCHENCK replied that it was very difficult to say. The special tax of $4 a barrel would amount to about 10 cents a gallon. The tax on sales might amount to twelve or fifteen cents per gallon; adding all together, the tax on distilled spirits would amount to about $1 a gallon, and should produce from $65,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Mr. MYERS inquired how it was proposed to ascertain the proper tax and to prevent fraud by the capacity system?

Mr. SCHENCK replied that the gentleman would find on reading the bill that it cast around the production of liquor such safeguards as had never before been used to prevent any liquor escaping between the receiving cistern and the distillery warehouse.

Mr. MYERS asked whether the bill provided for a system of meters.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that it did; the meters to be provided at the expense of the Government. He then went on to explain in minute detail the proposed system of stamps for whisky barrels, exhibiting specimens of the stamps, and showing how they would be used to prevent fraud.

Mr. STEWART asked Mr. SCHENCK whether he could state the number of gallons of whisky now in bond on which no tax had been paid.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that the quantity was a little over 25,000,000 gallons.

Mr. STEWART inquired whether the bill would not be a discrimination in favor of the owners of that whisky and against the distillers, by making the tax on the one only sixty cents on the gallon, and on the other about $1.

Mr. SCHENCK admitted that it would have that effect, but excused it on the ground that no change could be made in tax laws without benefiting some interests and injuring others. He added that all the whisky in bond should pay the tax within a hundred days, so that that would lessen the advantage.

Mr. BOUTWELL suggested whether there was not some way by which the tax on whisky in bond might be made equal to that on whisky to be manufactured.

Mr. SCHENCK supposed that could possibly be done; there was another thing to be considered. There was very little honest tax paid on whisky in the market, and to increase the tax on that in bond would be a great benefit to all those owning illicit whisky, out of the tax of which they had defrauded the Government.

The hour for debate having expired, the Clerk proceeded to read the bill by sections, for amendment.

Mr. VAN WYCK moved to amend the first section by reducing the tax on whisky from 60 to 50 cents.

Without action on the amendment, the Committee rose.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, it was ordered that the Committee of the Whole take a recess daily from 4:30 to 7:30 o'clock.

A message from the Senate announced the passage of the Arkansas bill over the President's veto.

The House at 5:10 o'clock adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

THE COMING SCHUTZEN FEST.

Preparations for the Festival—The Arrangements at Jones Wood—$30,000 in Prizes Already Secured.

The General Committee of the National Shooting Festival met on Sunday afternoon in Jones' Wood to make final arrangements for the grand festival, which is to begin on Saturday next, and to make a general review of the grounds and of the new buildings erected thereon. Everything is nearly completed now, and awaits but the hand of the decorator. The large Jones' Wood Hotel may be considered the central point around which all the other buildings necessary for the occasion have been erected.

The main building, the *Fest Halle*, stands to the right of the hotel, with which it is to be connected by a bridge. Guests will be received by the Committee in the hotel and pass over this bridge in the *Fest Halle*. Its dimensions are 170 feet by 100 feet, and it consists of two stories, the first of which is to be used for bar-room purposes only. The second will be the banquet hall, and will also be used for concerts and balls. About 6,000 persons can be seated at dinner in this hall. Its decoration will consist chiefly of garlands and the flags of all the Societies participating in the festival.

The "Temple of Gifts" stands right in front of the hotel. It will contain all the prizes and presents given in honor of the best marksmen. The value of these prizes exceeds by far the most sanguine hopes of the projectors of the *fête*, reaching already $30,000, to which other valuable gifts are being added daily.

The grand shooting stand has been erected on a space north of Jones' Wood—an adjoining park, covering an area of about 300,000 square feet, and leased for this purpose from the owner of the property. The fence, dividing Jones' Wood from this ground has been removed, and thus much additional area for spectators obtained, which could not well be dispensed with, since the Festival is now certain to attain much larger dimensions than originally anticipated. The grand shooting stand is 360 feet long by 40 feet wide. It is divided by 112 tables, into as many compartments, each being able to accommodate fifteen shooters for loading their guns, thus affording room to more than 1,600 marksmen at the same time. The number of targets is fifty-six, and the distance from the shooting stand to the targets 600 feet. Experiences at the shooting festivals in Switzerland and Germany have led to the adoption of a measure which will be heartily appreciated by the shooters. Instead of having one common platform for all fifty-six targets, fifty-six different and independent platforms have been erected. The object of this innovation is to secure undisturbed aim to each of the shooters. A company of not less than 150 men, to attend the targets, superintended by several officers, has been engaged, and will be quartered during the Festival in a park adjoining the shooting stand, and allowing such distances as are necessary, a number of tents and small frame buildings are in course of erection for the following purposes: One tent for the use of the Police. All children lost on the ground can be brought to this station, where they will be delivered to their friends. Another tent may be called the Hospital. Several medical men will be always in attendance, lest any accident should happen in the shooting stand or in the park. A workshop will be constantly open for the repairing of guns, while close to the entrance of the stand the offices for the sale of tickets and the registry of shots is situated. The utmost precaution has been used for the storage of the great quantity of powder which will be constantly on the grounds. It will be kept in kegs and tin boxes, and put in excavations made near the river.

A grand triumphal arch is erected at a distance of about 100 feet from the main entrance to Jones' Wood. It is 60 feet in height, 40 feet wide, and consists of three spans. It will be adorned all over with evergreens, and will bear the flags of all nations and appropriate inscriptions, while it is to be crowned by an eagle holding the flag of the United States. The hotel and the two platforms have been renovated. Nearly all the small shanties heretofore standing in different places of the park, have been removed, and will be replaced, as far as necessary, by new buildings.

The hotel has been made the headquarters during the ten days' Festival. A handsome room has been designated for the use of the Press.

The Congressional Committee, appointed to represent the House of Representatives at the opening of the Festival, have officially informed Gen. FRANCIS SIGEL that they will arrive here on Sunday, June 28, and will take up their quarters at the Westminster Hotel. A platform is in course of erection on the north side of Union-square, before the Everett House, from which all the invited guests, including the National, State and City authorities, will review the procession.

The prizes so far received will be exhibited on and after Wednesday in Steinway Hall, by consent of Mr. THEO. STEINWAY, who has kindly volunteered the hall for this purpose.

Mr. ANSCHUTZ, the well-known leader of Italian and German Opera has been appointed Director of the Concerts to be given in the *Fest Halle*, and as he has engaged a first class Orchestra, a musical treat may be expected. On Tuesday a "grand battle piece" will be performed, something like the production of Beethoven's "Battle of Waterloo" at the last musical festival in Steinway Hall, but on a much larger scale. A whole regiment of militia, a number of drum corps, guns, fireworks, &c., will be brought into requisition for the production of this piece.

This afternoon, at 2 P. M., a meeting of the honorary members of this Sharpshooters' Society will be held in the Astor House to elect an honorary President. The call for the meeting is signed by Mayor Hoffman, Messrs. Cornell, E. G. Gillespie, Fredk. Kapp, Kaufman, Gen. Sigel, Oswald Ollendorfer, and Theo. Steinway.

A mass meeting of Germans is to be held to-morrow night in Germania Assembly Rooms. Mayor HOFFMAN and a Committee of the Board of Aldermen will be present to present the prize awarded by the City of New-York. It consists of a gold badge, bearing the City coat-of-arms and appropriate inscriptions.

Strawberry Festivals.

Strawberries are ripe, and the good woman whose familiar voice wearies not ever while the season lasts passes down the street, crying with a peculiar emphasis that cannot be represented in print, "Straw-ber-ees!" Strawberries are in everyone's mouth that can afford to buy them, as much as they are in the huckster's. The luscious fruit is not only a standing dish upon the table at home, but all sorts of excuses are invented for partaking of it elsewhere. Lovers make their evening walks an excuse for devouring Delmonican dishes of strawberries smothered in cream. Pickwickian societies are more largely attended than usual, because it is known that after the meetings come—strawberries and cream. Even the politicians find the first fruit of their June conclaves, after a warm night's work, the strawberry, floating too often, alas! among the serpents and adders of the sherry cobbler, when it is red within the cup. Even in the churches collections are taken up by means of festivals, where, for a smaller or greater fee, admission and a dish of strawberries are obtained.

These strawberry festivals have long been an institution in certain of the churches. While the brief season lasts they are as plenty almost as the strawberries themselves. The young and the old of each particular congregation flock to them; and here the church *berries* all its schisms. Sometimes wicked outsiders, tempted by the fruit, find their way to these gatherings, and while they swell the church fund are made wiser and happier by partaking of the fruits of the earth in such good company. There are few kinds of innocent enjoyment that can be compared with that of a good old-fashioned strawberry festival. The annual coming together in cheerful spirit to partake of the good things of the season is in itself a straightforward and hearty method of thanksgiving. The thought that the admission-fee contributes to a good cause enhances the pleasure of the occasion, while the *quid pro quo* is so delicious that every one feels as if he carried away more than he brought to the feast. No better method was ever invented of laying a tax on piety that should not be felt to be a burden, and we commend it to the political economists, who are studying how to raise Government revenues without making them seem oppressive. An evening is well spent that is devoted to the harmless gayeties of a strawberry festival. These feasts are numerously advertised at this time, and we hope they will all be successful. We have faith in strawberry festivals.

FESTIVALS LAST EVENING.

The Colored Young Men's Christian Association held their annual strawberry entertainment last evening in the Jefferson Assembly Rooms, corner of Greenwich and Sixth avenues. There was a large attendance, and the affair passed off successfully.... The Grant and Colfax Club of the Ninth Assembly District held a strawberry festival last evening in the hall over the new Washington Market, corner of Bank and Washington streets. Addresses were delivered by Hon. HORACE GREELEY and others, and good music was furnished by a glee club. A numerous assemblage enjoyed the entertainment.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Union League Council No. 23—Universal Suffrage—Addresses by Susan B. Anthony and Others.

A meeting was held last evening, under the auspices of the Union League of America No. 23, at the Odd Fellows Hall in Cottage-place, near Bleecker-street. It was called to order by the President, W. G. H. CURTIS, (colored,) who said they met for the purpose of considering the subject of universal suffrage, and other matters connected with the coming Fall campaign. It was intended that there should be an open and free discussion, and any one was at liberty to speak, giving his honest views, whatever they might be.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. POWELL, (colored,) in favor of impartial manhood suffrage. On motion of Mrs. S. F. NORTON they were amended so as to make a similar expression with regard to the right of woman to vote. The resolutions were subsequently adopted, after a full discussion.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY was the first speaker. She said they ought to feel grateful to the colored people for inaugurating these meetings for the consideration of the subject of suffrage. It was the great question of the age. We have just got through a war which was caused by the denying of the rights of the colored people. The work for this nation now was to make sure that we should never more have trouble on this account. Therefore she was delighted that this early moment had been taken for considering this vital question. All the other questions of the day were as nothing compared with this one. But the colored men seemed to forget that it was as wrong to disfranchise women as to disfranchise them. Either the republican idea was wrong, or it was right, and we of the *Revolution*, said Miss ANTHONY, asserted that it was right, and labored to carry it out to its legitimate results. The two reforms—anti-slavery and woman's rights—had grown side by side at the commencement of the war, they of the woman's rights movement ceased their conventions for four years. They said during the war it was not worth while to talk about woman's rights, but they would help enfranchise the blacks, and after that the blacks would make common cause with the women. But when the war ended, they found the Abolitionist feeling that before the women could claim justice the black man must be admitted to the ballot. Mrs. STANTON and she (the speaker) said "nay" to this. Enfranchisement was asked for all because it was an inalienable right. It belonged to the white and black woman as much as to the black and white man. She had told WENDELL PHILLIPS that unless he worked on the ground of principle, and not on that of expediency, in treating this suffrage question, he would lose all. But he and Mr. GREELEY and the Republicans said, that without the black man's enfranchisement nothing could be done. So the Republican Party went to Chicago without any great principle, and stood where woman had predicted that it would. And now after the long years of war nothing was settled. The rebels when their States were admitted could outvote the blacks. She hoped the Democratic Party would remember that there had been a war and that Gen. JACKSON was dead. If that party adopted a platform based on universal suffrage, laying aside their old ideas, she hoped they would be successful. If they did not do this, then what was to be done by the advocates of universal suffrage? should they choose the least of two evils, should the people assemble and adopt a platform based on universal suffrage, and nominate men whose lives have been devoted to truth? For the majority to assume to tax without representation was a gross usurpation. The people then should gather and declare that this was the hour to vindicate these principles. She hoped that if any present believed in disfranchising one-half or seven-twelfths of the people they would get up and say so. It was a free meeting.

Dr. MOORE next addressed the meeting. He opposed the enfranchisement of women, but thought the colored men ought to have the ballot, and urged them to stand by the Republican Party.

Mr. POWELL, of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, and others made addresses, and the meeting was adjourned.

The Democrats in Council—Meeting of the Empire Club—Forcible Eloquence of Mr. Murphy.

The Empire Club met last evening at Masonic Hall in Thirteenth-street. The President ISAIAH RYNDERS, took the chair.

On motion it was decided to give a torchlight procession and public reception to the Young Men's Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, on their arrival here on the morning of July 4.

Mr. JOHN MURPHY, of Buffalo, was introduced. He said that this political intrigue and platform nonsense is played out. What we are going to do is entirely different from the action of ward politicians. Those that don't believe it will have it well ground into them. We're now approaching a contest vital to the interests of republican government, and we've got to approach it in a peculiar way. We've thrown off the short dresses of girlhood, and we've put on long skirts. Unless this radical Government is crushed to eternal infamy, there will be an end to all good government. I'm a Copperhead. [Applause.] Copperhead unequivocally generally, unanimously and perpetually. [Bully for you.] I'd rather do anything under God's heaven than succumb to this—well, call it republicanism if you like—I have another name for it. The last great man we had in this country was STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. I indorse his views about States Rights, allowing each State to manage its local affairs in its own way. I don't approve of slavery, and never did. I don't particularly fancy the negro either. I neither like instincts nor his outstinks. I don't think Gen. GRANT a great man in any way except in sacrificing human life. I know nothing about Mr. COLFAX; in fact, I know nothing of either of them, and won't say anything against them. I am unprepared to say who should be President, but hope the Democratic Party will nominate men on the Fourth of July who will again place it in power. If a man robs my pocketbook on a dark night and I see a stick near by, I don't stop to consider what wood it is made of. I want a man who'll win, whether HENDRICKS; [slight applause]—the beau ideal of my political ideas—HORATIO SEYMOUR—[loud applause]—or CHASE—[vigorous and sustained applause]—or ENGLISH—[moderate applause.] This Chase business is new to me altogether. That, however, is not the question. Necessity is the thing; necessity has no law. The West will come here to the Convention determined to dictate, and we at the East need harmony to oppose it. When CHASE, in the highest tribunal in the land, declared himself the Judge, and the Senate and Impeachment Managers the jury, he won my respect. I was in Washington a few days ago, and saw JOHNSON. JOHNSON told me that the Democracy had the game in their hands if they acted judiciously.

Mr. MURPHY was followed by Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, who made a polished speech, urging peace and good will, but strongly attacking the Republican Party and its inauguration of free suffrage to the negro.

Ex-Congressman ROGERS, generally known as "JACK ROGERS," was the next speaker, and worked himself into oratorical enthusiasm. He pounded the desk furiously and poured out a torrent of abuse upon Congress, the Republican Party, BUTLER and GRANT. BUTLER was a beast, he said, and GRANT a miserable, cringing, crawling fanatic to the powers at Washington. He urged the support of the Democratic nominees, whoever they might be. The contest was between despotism and liberty, bastiles and dungeons and the light of heaven. The whole speech was intemperate, but, nevertheless, so suitable to his audience as to win considerable applause.

Before adjourning, Mr. RYNDERS announced that the Club would meet again, at the same place, next Monday night, when the Hon. Mr. SAWYER would speak.

Union League Association.

Last evening the Liberty Council No. 33, of the U. L. A., held a meeting at No. 501 Third-avenue. Among the speakers were Gen. HEATT, of Kentucky; Hon. HORACE GREELEY and Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, of New-York, and others. The general ground taken was that the platform as laid down by the Chicago Convention would be acceptable to the Republicans of the country. The Democrats had not yet centered upon any particular man as a candidate, and the belief was expressed that they would find it difficult to select a candidate who could compete successfully with the candidate of the Republican Party. The speakers reviewed the history of the two parties during the past six years, and dwelt upon the glorious results achieved by the Republican Party.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Fourth Ward Republicans held a meeting in the Washington Hall, Adams-street, last evening, and appointed a committee to confer with the Republicans of the First and Third Wards, with a view to the adoption of a plan of consolidated organization for campaign purposes.

A Democratic Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention was held at Democratic Headquarters last evening, Gen. EUGENE KOZLAY in the chair, and Capt. LYNCH acting as Secretary. The following-named persons were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organization: Major-Gen. Slocum, Capt. Ellsworth, Capt. Nevins, Capt. Howe, Sergt. Givney, Privates D. H. Jervis, D. D. Rogers, James Wilson, John Brady, Patrick Walsh. A resolution was then adopted providing that all soldiers and sailors in that meeting enrol their names as delegates to the National Democratic Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, with power to add to their number such sailors and soldiers as were willing to coöperate with them. The meeting then adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A BURGLAR ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE FROM THE TOMBS.—GEORGE WATSON, who, it will be remembered, was remanded on Saturday by Justice HOGAN for examination on a charge of having burglariously entered the store of C. J. OPPENHEIM & BROTHERS, No. 475 Broadway, on the 7th inst., and carrying off $6,000 worth of furs, made a very daring but unsuccessful attempt to escape from the Tombs Prison yesterday. He was placed on commitment in a cell on the second tier, and managed to open the door, and gained the gate at the entrance to, the prison without detection, where he, not being recognized by the gatekeeper, was asked for his ticket as a visitor, when he dashed through the gate and leaped down to the first floor, and so gained the yard. Officer BARRETT, of the Court Squad, happened to be in the prison at the time and secured WATSON, who endeavored to conceal himself among some rubbish in the old cookroom. WATSON was locked up again and measures taken to prevent a similar attempt. He evidently expected to be able to force his way through the main entrance, and so gain the street.

FIRE IN FULTON-STREET.—At 9:45 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the fourth floor of No. 87 Fulton-street, occupied by HENRY JACK, lithographer, whose stock was damaged $2,000. The third floor is occupied by KELLY & RIDLEY, engraving printers, who lost $500 in damage to stock. The second floor is used by LEOPOLD, BRANDIES & Co., dealers in gold leaf and bronze ware. Their loss is about $500, and chiefly by water. W. T. & T. V. GENDERS, manufacturers of hydrometers, who were damaged $500. The first floor is in the occupancy of EDWARD BAACK, importer and dealer in musical instruments, who was damaged $1,000. The building was injured to the extent of $1,000. The facts as to the ownership of the building and insurance, could not be ascertained, owing to the absence of all the occupants.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.—THOMAS SHERIDAN, of No. 412 East Nineteenth-street, appeared yesterday before Justice SHANDLEY, of the Jefferson Market Police-court, and made a complaint alleging that at 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon he was on the pier foot of Eighth-street, East River, and while going on board the Harlem boat he felt himself violently jostled, and on looking down found that his watch had been stolen. He seized JOHN MOORE, the person standing nearest him, as the man who had pushed against him in company with another man who escaped in the crowd the moment the robbery was discovered. MOORE, who protested his innocence, was held for examination on a charge of larceny from the person.

BOY BURGLARS.—At an early hour yesterday morning Officers MCCARTHY and ALLEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, arrested four boys named JOHN MULHOLLAND, JOSEPH ALLEN, THOMAS MCGINNIS and OWEN MCGINTRY, congregated in front of the residence of GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, No. 31 East Thirtieth-street. The officers, examining the house, found that the front basement door had been forced open and the side-windows of the door broken out. The boys were therefore arraigned before Justice Dodge, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, and were committed, in default of $1,000 bail, for trial at the General Sessions on a charge of burglary.

UPSETTING OF A PLEASURE BOAT—TWO YOUNG MEN DROWNED.—A party of twelve persons from the City visited the vicinity of King's Bridge, on Sunday afternoon, in three row-boats, the advance one of which had an awning over it. In passing under Headley's Bridge the awning came in contact with the bridge, turned the boat broadside to a strong current and upset it. Two of the occupants of the boat succeeded in saving themselves, but the other two were carried down the stream and drowned. Their names were ALBERT BERNSTEIN, of No. 126 Second-street, aged 20, and HENRY MONELL, of No. 74 Hester-street, aged 21. Their bodies were not recovered.

LARCENY ON BOARD A BARGE.—On Sunday night HENRY JONES and WM. JOHNSTON went on board the barge *Primrose*, at the foot of Hubert-street, North River, and stole a suit of clothing belonging to TIMOTHY HERLIHY, who was asleep. TIMOTHY was awakened by the movements of the thieves and gave an alarm, when they dropped their plunder, only to run into the arms of Officer MOONEY, of the Fifth Ward, who heard the cry of the despoiled owner. Both men were arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday, at the Tombs, and fully committed for trial.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND MR. BONNER.—The inquiry into the sanitary condition of the vacant lots on West Forty-eighth-street, was resumed on Saturday before Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY, referee of the Board of Health. Mr. BARTLETT, counsel for Mr. BONNER, proved by Dr. ALONZO CLARK, Dr. JOHN H. GRISCOM, Dr. J. M. CARNOCHAN, Major-Gen. BUTTERFIELD and Rev. Mr. BLIM, who is building a brownstone house adjoining the lots, that the lots were no nuisances, but in a highly sanitary state. This concluded the case, which will be argued before the Board at its meeting this afternoon.

BURGLARY IN TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—During the night of the 18th inst. the store of GEORGE WHALEY was burglariously entered through the outer front window, and a quantity of boots stolen. Yesterday one JAMES READ was arraigned before Justice DODGE, charged with the offence, the evidence against him being that he had sold some boots in Baxter-street, which were claimed as a part of the stolen property. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

SNEAK THIEVING.—On Thursday last, at about the hour of noon, two respectable-looking men entered the shop of Mr. LUKE SHARP, manufacturing jeweler, in the rear of No. 276 Bowery, and while one engaged the attention of the only workman then in the place, the other stole $400 worth of diamonds, and a watch and twenty-two pieces of jewelry, valued, in the aggregate, at $300. The loss of the property was not discovered until both parties had been away for some time. A reward is offered in the advertisement columns.

TRICK AND DEVICE.—Detective MCCAFFERTY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, yesterday arraigned before Justice DODGE one JOHN CARNEY, who was accused by EDWARD B. BRADY, No. 213 East Twenty-sixth-street, with stealing a quantity of lead pipe. The complainant alleges that CARNEY went to BRADY, saying that M. O'MALLY had sent him for the pipe, and BRADY believing this statement, which subsequently proved to be false, had delivered it. The prisoner was held in $500 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

REVIEW OF GERMAN SOCIETIES.—At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the Mayor and several members of the Common Council reviewed in the City Hall Park several German Benefit Societies, known as the Hermanns-oehne, (Sons of Herman,) this being the twenty-eighth anniversary of the organization, which numbers 150 different lodges. Afterward the Sons proceeded to Sulzer's East River Park, where they enjoyed themselves in dancing, singing, &c., until a late hour in the evening.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—At the meeting of this Board yesterday, the hearing of the claim of WM. H. ADAMS, previously noticed, for damages for failing to get the contract for building a pier was continued. The following is the calendar for to-day: 268, Jno. G. Burdett; 687, John Trenor; 688, Theo. F. Tone; 689 Third Cavalry Regiment; 690, H. M. Field; 691, John H. Hart; 692, Thos. Kingsland; 693, Philip Lynch; 694, Dwight A. Lawrence; 695, Brian McKinney.

STABBING AFFRAY.—At 9 o'clock last evening an affray occurred on the sidewalk opposite the dance-house No. 95 Cherry-street, between FRANCIS WELTON, an Italian sailor, and PETER KIAS, a native of Manilla, in which the former was severely stabbed in the abdomen. The wounded man was removed to the City Hospital, and KIAS was arrested and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station House.

BURGLARY IN EAST THIRTY-NINTH-STREET.—During Sunday night burglars managed to effect an entrance to the residence No. 24 East Thirty-ninth-street, who escaped undetected with a booty valued at about $1,200, consisting of an India shawl, several lace shawls, a rich silk dress, a velvet cloak, and other articles. The case has been reported to Police Headquarters, and a reward of $300 is offered for the return of the articles.

YACHTING.—A union regatta of the several yacht clubs in New-York, Brooklyn and New-Jersey, will take place on next Thursday, 25th inst. Prizes for the same will be given by the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and the regatta will be sailed under the new sailing regulations. Some thirty yachts are already entered, and a lively time is expected.

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The annual examination of the pupils of St. Patrick's School, Mulberry-street, will take place to-day and to-morrow. The distribution of premiums will be made to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, when the other exercises will be of a highly interesting character, and the band of De La Salle Institute will furnish good music.

ALLEGED FRAUD.—Officer CHANLER, of the Third District Court Squad, yesterday arrested WM. COHEN on a warrant issued on Saturday by Justice MANSFIELD, upon the complaint of MAX ABRAHAMS MARKS, No. 327 East Houston-street, who alleged that he had been defrauded by COHEN of female wearing apparel valued at $45. The accused was held in $500 bail to answer.

THE DOG LAW.—The law forbidding dogs to run loose in the streets went into operation yesterday. Up to noon about fifty dogs had been brought into the pound. The decrease in the amount paid per head, from 50 cents to 25 cents, will doubtless have the effect of diminishing the number of dogs captured this year.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a child 2 years of age, named WALTER LUMP, fell from a fourth story window of the building No. 540 West Forty-seventh-street. It was picked up still alive, but had received fatal injuries.

THE BANQUET TO THE CHINESE EMBASSY.—The subscribers and guests to the dinner in honor of the Chinese Embassy are requested to assemble at Delmonico's promptly at 6 o'clock this P. M., when an opportunity will be given for presentation to Mr. BURLINGAME and associates.

ANOTHER SOUND STEAMER.—It is stated that the Bristol Line propose to add another steamer—the *Plymouth Rock*—to those now running, so great is the travel by this route, owing to the reduced fares.

CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in the City of Brooklyn last week was 119, being 31 less than in the previous week. Of the whole, 57 were children under 10 years of age. The deaths in the different wards were as follows: In the First, 5; Second, 4; Third, 2; Fourth, 3; Fifth, 9; Sixth, 11; Seventh, 8; Eighth, 6; Ninth, 9; Tenth, 7; Eleventh, 9; Twelfth, 8; Thirteenth, 9; Fourteenth, 8; Fifteenth, 4; Sixteenth, 9; Seventeenth, 5; Eighteenth, none; Nineteenth, 3; Twentieth, 5. Of the whole number, 10 died from disease of the brain, 26 from consumption, 12 from scarlet fever, 5 from cholera infantum; marasmus, 4; convulsions, 7.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, June 22—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¾@95 for money, and 95@95¼ for the account.

American securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	73¾
Erie Railway shares	45¾
Illinois Centrals	100¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, June 22.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 77¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 22—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands	11¼d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 11,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 9d. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 8d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 80s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 63s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 53s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Rosin, 6s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for Common Wilmington. Tallow, 45s. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum 9d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Monday, June 22—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 26s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. 6d.

LONDON, Monday, June 22—1:20 P. M.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	73¾
Atlantic and Great Western	33½

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 22—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, and it is now thought that the sales of the day will not exceed 10,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull. Lard dull.

PRODUCE—Naval stores heavy.

ANTWERP, Monday, June 22.

Petroleum dull at 47f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Monday, June 22—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94¾@95 for money, and 95@95¼ for the account.

American securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	73½@73¾
Erie Railway Shares	45¾
Illinois Central Shares	101

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 22—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier and prices have declined a fraction on American descriptions. The following are the closing figures:

Middling Uplands	11¼d.@11⅜d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.@11¾d.

The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady.

PRODUCE—Turpentine has advanced to 28s.6d. ℔ cwt. for American Refined Petroleum, ½d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum on the spot, 9d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum afloat, 8d.

LONDON, Monday, June 22—5 P. M.

Sugar closed at 26s.3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

ANTWERP, Monday, June 22.

Petroleum closed flat at 47 francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Monday, June 22.

The SUGAR market opened dull; English merchants have withdrawn their orders. FREIGHTS—Nothing doing. Exchange on United States, in currency, 30@29 ℔ cent. discount; in gold, 1 ℔ cent. discount.

Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 22.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged: Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Extra, $7@$7 62½; Double Extra, $8@$10. WHEAT heavy for old Fall; new do. declined 5c.; sales at $2 05@$2 07 for prime to choice Old; prime to fancy New, $2 15@$2 25; Spring dull at $1 70@$1 80. CORN firmer at 80c.@82c. for Mixed; 83c. for Yellow; 85½c.@87c. for White. OATS dull and unchanged at 71c.@76c., the latter for Fancy. RYE advancing; sales at $1 35. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. PORK, $28 50. BACON—13c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Clear Sides, 19c.@20¼c. for Sugar Cured Hams. LARD nominal at 17¼c.@18c. for tierces, and 18¾c.@19c. for keg. CATTLE, $4@$7, gross. SHEEP dull at $1@$5 ℔ head. LAMBS, $1 50. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,200 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, Monday, June 22.

FLOUR steady; sales 1,100 bbls., at $10 for No. 1 Spring, $11 50@$11 75 for Amber Winter, $12 50 for White, and $13 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in car lots, at $2 20@$2 50; White Canada, in bond, on private terms. CORN dull; sales 14,500 bushels No. 1 Indiana at 99½c. OATS firm but quiet. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; Wheat, 9½c.; Corn, 8c.; Oats, 5c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42. LAKE IMPORTS—46,800 bushels Wheat, 1,930 bushels Corn, 3,867,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—22,000 bushels Wheat, 2,854,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 22.

FLOUR firmer; Choice Minnesota Spring extras advanced 5c.@10c., others quiet and unchanged; sales Spring extras at $9@$10. WHEAT firm and advanced 3½c.; sales No. 1 at $1 97@$1 98; No. 2, after 'Change, strong, $1 97@$1 98. CORN active and advanced ¾c.; sales of No. 1 at 87c.; No. 2 at 85c.@85½c. OATS firmer, 67c. RYE and BARLEY neglected and nominal. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. New MESS PORK $27 75@$28. BEEF CATTLE very quiet; Fair to Extra Choice, $8 50@$9 20. FREIGHTS dull. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 4c.@4½c. RECEIPTS, two days—3,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 171,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 1,300 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 Live Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 22.

FLOUR firmer; good grades of Family, $9 25@$10. WHEAT dull and nominal at $2@$2 20 for No. 2 and No. 1 Winter. CORN dull and unsettled; the receipts were large; ear, 85c. OATS quiet at 77c. for No. 1. RYE dull and lower at $1 70 for No. 1. COTTON dull and nominal at 29c. for Middling. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. MESS PORK dull and nominal; City packed offered at $28. LARD dull; offered at 17c. BULK MEATS unchanged; sales of Shoulders at 11¾c. loose, and 12c. packed; Sides held at 14c.@14½c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Sides, 16½c.@17c. for Clear Rib and Clear. Gold, 140 buying.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 22.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive; $1 95 was bid, and $2 was asked for No. 2 Milwaukee. CORN nearly stagnant; about 5,000 bushels changed hands at 95c.@96c. as to quality. OATS held at 70c., with no buyers. RYE nominal. MESS PORK and LARD unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Flour, 5,600 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 80,000 bushels. In store here—Wheat, 143,500 bushels; Corn, 299,000 bushels; Oats, 180,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, June 22.

COTTON dull; Middlings, 29c.; sales, 145 bales; receipts, 90 bales; exports, 690 bales. Gold, 139¾@140. Sterling Exchange, 153@155. New-York Sight Exchange, ¾ ℔ cent. premium. SUGAR and MOLASSES nominal. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8; Treble Extra, $9 25@$9 50; Choice, $12@$15. CORN dull at 95c.@$1 02. OATS dull at 77c. HAY firmer at $18@$21. PORK dull at $29 25. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD dull at 18½c.@20c.

TOLEDO, Monday, June 22.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Sales White Michigan, $2 46, and $2 30 offered for Amber. CORN steady at 92c. for No. 1; Michigan at 91c.; No. 1 White at 93c. OATS—Sales at 69c. LAKE FREIGHTS dull but unchanged. RECEIPTS of the week—7,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat, 113,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 104,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, June 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 40c.@41c. RESINS quiet; Common No. 2 at $2 25; No. 1 at $3 50. TAR weaker at $4 65.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, June 22.

COTTON opened firm; closed dull; no sales; Middlings nominally 30c.; receipts, 84 bales.

CHARLESTON, Monday, June 22.

COTTON quiet; sales 377 bales; Middlings, 28½c.@30c.; receipts, 27 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, June 22.

COTTON—Quotations nominal; sales none; receipts, 51 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 22.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 51¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 140¼.

[Advertisement.]

The distinguished features of the opening day at Jerome Park were the winning horses, the flow of currency, the beauty of the women, and the inimitable elegance of KNOX'S Hats, Summer style. Samples of the latter can be procured at KNOX'S headquarters, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Allemannia	June 23	New-York	Hamburg.
Australasian	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	June 25	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	June 27	New-York	London.
Caledonia	June 27	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	June 27	New-York	Havre.

FOR BRAZIL, VERA CRUZ, ASPINWALL, AND HAVANA.

Mississippi	June 23	New-York	Brazil.
Virgo	June 23	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Rising Star	June 24	New-York	Aspinwall.
Morro Castle	June 25	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Allemannia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana, Vera Cruz, &c., by the *Virgo*, close at 11 A. M.

Mails for Brazil, St. Thomas, the Argentine Confederation, Venezuela and the West Indies, by the *Mississippi*, close at 1:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for the South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Rising Star*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Australasian*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Moravian*, close at 6 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	2:30 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 22.—*In steamship Holsatia, from Hamburg*—C. Von Bernuth and wife, H. G. O. Chase, E. W. L. Blander, Otto Degetan, Benj. Degetan, A. Hernandes, Erwin Rupertt, Peter Godeffroy, J. M. Stanley, E. Machado, H. Reynemann, wife and 6 children, Anna Goldschmidt, V. Stoh, S. Marnx, S. Wormser, wife and child, P. W. Pinner, Jose Amerian, T. Raymond, H. Leipold, Juls Palaok.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 29 | Sun sets...... 7 34 | Moon sets.... 10 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 10 15 | Gov. Island. 11 04 | Hell Gate.. 12 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 22.

Cleared.

Steamships C. C. Leary, Roberts, Boston, Snow & Burgess; Virgo, Deakin, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Son; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Allemannia, (N. G.,) Bardan, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Steamers Josephine Thomson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia.

Ship H. B. Wright, Treat, Buenos Ayres, R. P. Buck & Co.

Barks Atalanta, (N. G.,) Hogemann, Bremen, H. W. O. Edye; Agnes, (N. G.,) Hirdes, St. John, N. B., C. Luling & Co.; Dorette, (N. G.,) Schulken, Bremen, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Galatea, (N. G.,) Malfeldt, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Fenwick, (Br.,) Fogo, Havre, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Cyrene, (Br.,) Ray, Antwerp, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Aberdeen, Treat, Cadiz for orders, R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Rush, Petty, Wilmington, N. C., Phillips & Brown; Peri, Cole, Portsmouth, N. H., Brett, Son & Co.; Golden Lead, Dow, Lisbon, F. Talbot & Co.

Schooners E. Waterman, Marshall, Baltimore, J. W. McKee & Co.; E. Brainerd, Wells, Norwich, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Spray, Martin, Norwich.

Sloop Oriental, Dyer, New-London, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steam corvette D'Estrees, (French,) Commander Des Varannes, Martinique May 22, St. Domingo 26th, Port-au-Prince June 1, Norfolk 14th, Annapolis 21st. Has a crew of 150 men, and carries 6 guns.

Steamship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg June 10, via Southampton 12th, with mdse. and 695 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at Sandy Hook 22d at 5 A. M., and was detained by the fog.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand. Was detained outside 8 hours in a fog.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Weehler & Linnad.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Lackawana, Cooley, with iron from barge sunk off Black Rock, to New-York Submarine Co.

Ship Prins Albert, (N. G.,) Herdrick, Hamburg 49 ds., with mdse. and 310 passengers to H. W. O. Edye. Had 3 deaths and 2 births on the passage.

Bark Cephas Starrett, (of Rockland,) Babbage, Nuevitas 10 ds., with sugar to Thos. Owens. June 13, 25 miles to southward and eastward of Cape Hatteras, passed a large quantity of floating timber and broken spars, supposed to belong to the wreck of the steamship Nevada.

Bark Nor, (Norw.,) Raymert, Falmouth, Eng., 67 ds., with coal to order. Took in cargo at Leith; had to put into Falmouth in distress. Had strong westerly gales up to lon. 45; since light winds and fogs.

Brig Clara Pickens, (of Providence,) Rogers, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to N. L. McCready & Co. Had light winds and fog since passing Hatteras. Sld. from Matanzas June 7, schr. Conservative, Boyd, for New-York.

Brig Burman, Lord, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Union, Adams, Harbor Island 8 ds., with fruit to James Douglas. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras; had light winds on the passage.

Schr. Martha Ann, Lane, Belize, Hond., 21 ds., with logwood, &c., to Goldthwaite & Overton. Had heavy S. S. E. gales in the Straits of Florida, but light winds and foggy weather on the coast.

Schr. D. Davidson, Ketcham, Eleuthera 9 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras with light winds and fog.

Schr. W. H. Rowe, Whittemore, Portland 9 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Evelyn, Crowley, Columbia, with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Nicola, Keller, Machias, with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. John Buchalew, Robbins, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lavinah Jane, Ross, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lillian M. Warren, Warren, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Empire, Baker, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Montana, Elliott, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Jason, Law, Machias 9 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. American, Franks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Compton, Giles, Dighton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hunter, Raymond, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cabinet, Cook, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nath. Holmes, Northam, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Neptune, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benjamin Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert Field, Petitt, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charles Cooper, Raynor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Oscar F. Hawley, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Faulkenberg, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. W. Brown, Godwin, Bangor 15 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Hannah Grave, Pratt, Portland, Conn., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Darius Eddy, Hopkins, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frank Herbert, Crowley, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Bangor, Jordon, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Mail, Merrill, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Alaska, Clark, Machias 9 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Paran, Clark, Machias 9 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Chas. A. Gainer, Harvey, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. B. F. Brainard, Dickson, Elizabethport, for Middleton.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Snow, Elizabethport, for Danvers.

Schr. M. S. Webb, Buckingham, Elizabethport for Hartford.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. John Poynton, Reed, Calais, with plaster to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. M. M. Merriman, Bellows, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. United Brothers, Elzey, Richmond, Va., 8 ds.

Schr. Wm. A. Morrell, Burger, Elizabethport.

Schr. Planet, Dermot, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Lookout, Shaw, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Joseph Waples, Wright, Richmond, Va., 8 ds.

Schr. Rus Chamberlain, Porter, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. A. Heaton, Phinney, Albany, for Portsmouth.

Schr. E. A. Elliott, Nickerson, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Hale, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. John M. Kissam, Kissam, Troy, for Wareham.

Schr. Franklin, Scoville, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. Romeo, Drinkwater, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Portsmouth, R. I.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Hix, Augusta, with lumber.

Schr. Quaker City, Newton, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Breeze, Hobb, Elizabethport, for Middleton.

Schr. Charger, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Adams, Blauvelt, Rondout, for Stamford.

Schr. Verclade, Heland, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Trimmer, Felton, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Catharine Thomas, Gibbs, Wareham.

Schr. Henrietta, Seisey, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Flora, Youngs, New-Haven.

Schr. Chas. Hazard, Minor, New-Haven.

Schr. Tempest, Hand, New-Haven.

Schr. Entire, Kernier, Bristol.

Schr. Massachusetts, Dennis, Rockland.

Schr. Ariosto, Phier, Rockland.

Schr. Mora, Robinson, Rockland.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. R. L. Daly, Davis, Fall River.

Schr. Sane, Robbin, Westerly.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, Crosby, Boston.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Stonington.

Schr. E. L. Hammond, Lovell, Gloucester.

Schr. California, Clark, Norwich.

Schr. E. H. Hubbard, Jones, Portland.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Eldridge, New-Haven.

Schr. Joseph Strickland, Clark, George's Bank.

Schr. Storm Child, Davis, George's Bank.

Schr. Cornelius, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. J. G. Crate, Conover, Virginia.

Schr. Spray, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. J. T. Boyd, Robbins, Virginia.

Schr. Oregon, Dibble, Mystic.

BELOW—Ship Nyphen, from Newcastle, Eng.

WIND—At sunset, S. E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 22.—Arrived, steamer Palmyra from Liverpool; Ashland from New-York; Nepture from New-York; barks Libertad from Buenos Ayres; Minnie from Leghorn; schr. A. C. Major from Cienfuegos.

Returned, schr. James L. Hewett, hence, of and for Philadelphia, for repairs; reports on the 20th, off Chatham, was in contact with schr. Sarah Fisk, hence for Georgetown, and lost mainmast and stanchions on starboard side. The Sarah Fisk lost jibboom, and received other slight damage.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22.—Arr. schooner Malvina Jane, from Caibarien; steamer City Point, from Wilmington, N. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 22.—Passed up, ship Grey Eagle, from Rio de Janerio; brigs Cleta from Mayagues, Potomac from Demarara, Armida from West Indies, for Baltimore.

Passed out, brig Caroline for Cuba, and the French sloop-of-war.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 22.—Arr. steamer Rebecca Clyde, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Pacific—bark, of New-Bedford, 7 months out, with 600 bbls. of oil on board, June 14, lat. 31, lon. 76 52.

Foreign Ports.

At Eleuthera, June 12, schr. Henry Middleton, for New-York in 4 days.

At Harbor Island, June 13, schr. Shannon, (Br.,) for New-York.

At Belize, Hond., June 1, bark Pallas, (Br.,) loading for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 22.—The Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Co.'s steamer Minnesota, Capt. Price, which left New-York June 10, arrived here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 22.—The steamship Teutonia, from New-York June 9, arrived at this port at 5 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 22.—The steamship America, from New-York June 11, arrived at noon to-day.

IRON STABLE FIXTURES

STALL DIVISIONS, RACKS, MANGERS, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 395, June 22, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 395.

51, 21, 14, 18, 23, 50, 26, 58, 31, 37, 48, 29, 56.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 396, June 22, 1868.

17, 11, 50, 71, 66, 25, 40, 15, 5, 48, 29, 35.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 447, June 22, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 447.

15, 26, 1, 49, 10, 36, 76, 54, 11, 18, 58, 42, 75.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 448, June 22, 1868.

16, 32, 73, 35, 4, 74, 31, 69, 52, 6, 45, 66.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.

LACKAWANNA COAL,

AT RETAIL.

The DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY are selling their justly celebrated Lackawanna Coal at retail, for domestic uses, at

$5 50

PER TON, SCREENED AND DELIVERED,
OR,

$5

PER TON IN THE YARD.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

YARDS—No. 319 FRONT-ST., E. R.
FOOT OF HUBERT-ST., N. R.
FOURTEENTH-ST., near NINTH-AV.
FOOT OF THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., E. R.
FOOT OF THIRTY-NINTH-ST., N. R.
THIRD-AV., near EIGHTY-FOURTH-ST.
NINETY-SECOND-ST., N. R.
No. 33 ATLANTIC-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF HARRISON-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF THIRD-ST., E. R.
AT THEIR DEPOT IN WEEHAWKEN, NEW-JERSEY.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 7 NASSAU-ST. up stairs.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

FREEMAN & BURR.

OUR STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing EVERY NOVELTY of MATERIAL and STYLE for both MEN'S and BOYS' wear, together with the finest FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FABRICS for orders to measure.

SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. For Tourists and Excursionists.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. Light Cassimeres and Flannels.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. Scotch Cheviots and Fine Meltons.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. Drap d'Ettes and Alpacas.
SUMMER CLOTHING—TRAVELING SUITS. Newport Cassimeres—$10 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS. White Buck and Marseilles.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS. Brown Ducks and Drills.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN LINEN SUITS. Dusters, Brown and Spanish Linens.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. From $10 to $35 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. With Newmarket and Paletot Coats.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. Seersuckers, Drap d'Ettes and Flannels.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. Alpaca Coats, White, Black and Stripe.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BUSINESS SUITS. Meltons, Tricots, English and Scotch Tweeds.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. From $20 to $50 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. Every garment warranted.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. Ready Made and Made to Measure.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Every Novelty of Style and Material.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. From 3 to 16 years, for Home and School Wear.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. From $4 to $16 the Suit.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Linen Duck and Marseilles.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Bismarcks and Garibaldis.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Linen Sacks and Dusters.
SUMMER CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Made to Measure at short notice.
SUMMER CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings and Vestings.
SUMMER CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Perfect Fitting guaranteed.
FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Shirts Ready made and Made to Measure.
SEND FOR PRICE-LIST AND NEW rules for self-measurement.

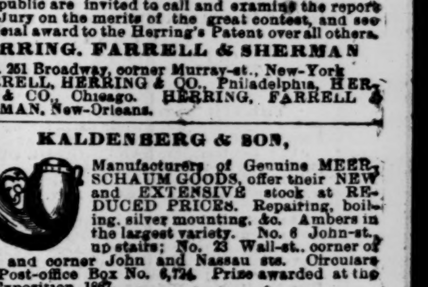
FREEMAN & BURR,
Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau-st.,
Southeast corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

A POSITIVE FACT!

CLOTHING, READY MADE AND TO ORDER, GUARANTEED 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER HOUSE, AT

A. C. & J. W. BELL'S,
No. 20 4th-av.

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES,
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR.....LONDON,
WORLD'S FAIR.....NEW-YORK,
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.....PARIS,



AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

KALDENBERG & SON,

Manufacturers of Genuine MEERSCHAUM GOODS, offer their NEW and EXTENSIVE stock at REDUCED PRICES. Repairing, boiling, silver mounting, &c. Ambers in the largest variety. No. 6 John-st., up stairs; No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, and corner John and Nassau sts. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

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LA GRANGE FAREWELL IN AMERICA.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 26.

MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully informs the public that Mme. DE LA GRANGE will give a grand farewell concert prior to her departure in the Transatlantic steamer Napoleon, sailing June 27. The following distinguished artists will appear: Mme. ANNA DE LA GRANGE, HARRY SANDERSON, Mlle. STELLA BONHEUR, Signor BELLINI, (his farewell in America.) Musical Director....FRANCISCO ROSA. Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Seats may be secured at Irving Hall entrance, the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.